

1929

# 97th Annual Report of the Board of World Missions

Reformed Church in America

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**Ninety-seventh Annual Report**

**Board of  
Foreign Missions**

**Reformed Church in America**

**1929**



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JANUARY 21, 1929

# Ninety-seventh Annual Report of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America

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The Seventy-second Year of Separate Action

Organized, 1832

Independent, 1857

Incorporated, 1860

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## MISSIONS

Amoy, China, 1842

Arcot, India, 1853

Japan, 1859

Arabia, 1889



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Presented to the General Synod at  
Holland, Michigan      June, 1929



## ANNUAL REPORT, 1929

The Board of Foreign Mission respectfully presents to General Synod its Ninety-seventh Annual Report and the Seventy-second of its separate and independent action.

### THE PERSONNEL OF THE BOARD

The terms of the following members of the Board expire with the Session of General Synod:

REV. J. W. BEARDSLEE	REV. T. H. MACKENZIE
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### THE MISSION FIELDS

Reminders have been many during the past twelve months that the point of contact of the Reformed Church in America with the non-Christian world is in Asia, and particularly with that portion which undergirds that great continent, in position as in population, in history and in religion. The Church, which for three centuries has witnessed to the truth of the Gospel of Jesus Christ in the New World of America, has had, and continues to have, its points of contact with the Old World of Asia—a contact which has now continued through organized activity for very nearly a century, and in point of fact during more than a century—in India, China, Japan and Arabia. These great people of Asia not only have held the major attention of our own Church in its religious outreach, but have continued to hold the attention of the world from political, as also from religious, points of view.

The attention of our Church, and indeed of the world, has not been so much concentrated upon China during the past year as in the year previous. The Nationalist party, organized first in Canton and proceeding steadily northward, has occupied the old Capital of China at Nanking and established it as the capital of modern China. It has also proceeded northward and included in the sphere, not only of its influence, but of its government, Peking, the Capital of the Manchu Dynasty, which it has rechristened Peiping. While the usual aftermath of a revolution among a great population is still in evidence in disturbed political and religious conditions in the interior, it seems generally to be conceded that the Nationalist party, with a democratic form of government, is fairly well established.

India, the land of story and of superstition, of caste and of religion, has been passing through continued, though orderly, political unrest, now concentrated upon the visit to that country of a statutory, or parliamentary, Commission sent to examine the workings of the Reforms of 1919 with a view to determining the question of the extension of these Reforms and the promotion of an autonomous responsible government in India in place of the present diarchy.



Japan still goes on its steady and dignified way, keeping covenant with and sharing in the counsels of the advanced nations of the world. It has been deeply stirred during the past year by the Coronation of a new Emperor and the starting out of the people under an Enlightened Peace reign with the highly democratized principle of Manhood Suffrage.

Arabia and Iraq on their part have been considering their relations with the outward world; Arabia, in its southern portion, disturbed by conflicts with the armed but undisciplined tribal forces of the Sultan of Nejd, resulting most unhappily in the death of one of our missionaries; while Iraq has been determining the form of its treaty relations with the Mandatory Power, Great Britain, and with America, these provisions including among others the assurance of freedom in religious belief and missionary enterprise.

#### DEPUTATION TO THE MISSIONS

Following the established practice and policy of the past in the matter of a Deputation each decade from the Church at home to the Missions and Churches in Asia related to us, the Board is arranging for the organization and visit this year of a Deputation, whose heavy task it shall be to survey thoroughly the fields in which our Church has been witnessing to the Gospel of Jesus Christ through its missionary representatives for nine decades and, in counsel with them, to make recommendations suited to the new conditions. The expenses of the Deputation, where not borne by its individual members, will be met from a fund privately subscribed.

#### THE CHRISTIAN MESSAGE

The thought of the missionary world, and indeed of the Christian Churches in general, has been greatly affected during the past year by the Council held in Jerusalem during the Easter Season of 1928, made up of representatives of many nations and of many Churches—the old and the new—who gathered together at that sacred spot to take serious counsel as to the future. The dominant finding of that notable Assemblage was the Christian Message, which has no uncertain note as to the uniqueness of that message and its embodiment in the Person of Jesus Christ. We may well remind ourselves of some of its impressive statements:

In this world, bewildered and groping for its way, Jesus Christ has drawn to Himself the attention and admiration of mankind as never before. He stands before men as plainly greater than western civilization; greater than the Christianity that the world has come to know. Within His Church there is a wide-spread desire for unity centered in His person.

Our message is Jesus Christ. He is the revelation of what God is and of what man, through Him, may become. He makes known to us God as our Father, perfect and infinite in love and in righteousness; for in Him we find God incarnate; the final, yet ever unfolding, revelation of the God in Whom we live and move and have our being. Jesus Christ, in His life and through His death and resurrection, has disclosed to us the Father as Almighty Love reconciling the world to Himself by the Cross, suffering with men in their struggle against sin and evil, bearing with them and

for them the burden of sin, forgiving them if they, with forgiveness in their own hearts, turn to Him in repentance and faith, and creating humanity anew for an ever growing, ever enlarging, everlasting life.

The message of the Church to the world is, and must always remain, the Gospel of Jesus Christ. He, as the crucified and living One, as Saviour and Lord, is also the centre of the worldwide Gospel of the Apostles as of the Church of the present day. Because He Himself is the Gospel, the Gospel is the message of the Church to the world. It is more than a philosophical theory; more than a theological system; more than a programme for material betterment. The Gospel is rather the gift of a new world from God to this old world of sin and death; still more, it is the victory over sin and death, the revelation of eternal life in Him who has knit together the whole family in Heaven and on earth.

The crucial problem of the modern Church is to present the Gospel as news, as good tidings of great joy. Upon our lips, perchance, "its freshness has been wilted and its splendor staled." Christianity depends upon the splendor of its revelation and and the freshness of its news.

Men in Asia as in Europe and America cry for three things: reality, security, mastery. Jesus Christ gives all three. Man is after reality—not facts alone, but *the fact*, the eternal reality. \* We cannot reach it by reason alone for man is not a reason with a personality, but a personality with a reason. Only when we pull ourselves to the full stretch as moral beings and stand at attention to a moral universe can we reason and find God. The good news about this reality is Jesus, for in Him we find the direction that God takes.

Justice alone is useless. Asia as we know it—Japan and Iraq as well as China and India—is demanding justice at the hands of Europe and America. Europe is not big enough to set its own house in order; America is not big enough to set its house in order. They both need, as does Asia, the big-mindedness and the big-heartedness of the revelation of Jesus Christ. The values that flash from His peerless Personality alone can set the world right. The truths of Christianity, ethical as well as spiritual, have *in themselves* no inherent force adequate to overcome the obstinacy of sin in us. The force of a resistless Personality must be back of them, in them, to make this conquest of our humanity sure. Jesus shows the direction of life, but He is also its current on whose tide alone we can move. He is the life force of humanity and His Spirit gives to the world all that it needs—peace and patience and love and joy.

We are undercapitalized for our great task, apart from the greatness of His power. We are undercapitalized for the great quest for God, apart from a Divine revelation.

The Christian message rests on experience, which experience in its turn rests on a fact, which fact again in its turn depends upon teaching, both by speaking and by living. This then is the missionary motive. The Gospel is the answer to the world's greatest need. It is not our discovery or achievement; it rests on what we may call an Act of God. The true and compelling motive lies therefore in the very nature of the God to Whom we have given our hearts. Since He is love, His very nature is to share. Christ is the expression in time of the eternal self-giving of the Father,

Coming into fellowship with Christ, we find in ourselves an overmastering impulse to share Him with others. We are constrained by the love of Christ and by obedience to His last command. We believe that through it, and our proclamation of it, men and societies and nations, that have lost their moral nerve to live, will be quickened into life.

We have a pattern in our minds as to what form that life should take. We believe in a Christlike world. We know nothing better; we can be content with nothing less. We do not go to the nations called non-Christian because they are the worst of the world and they alone are in need; we go because they are a part of the world and share with us in the same human need—the need of redemption from ourselves and from sin; the need to have life complete and abundant and to be made after this pattern of Christlikeness. We desire a world in which the Spirit of Christ shall reign, completely and supreme.

We believe that men are made for Christ and cannot really live apart from Him. Our fathers were impressed with the horror that men should die without Christ; we share that horror, but we are impressed also with the horror that men should live without Christ. Herein lies the Christian motive. We cannot live without Christ and we cannot bear to think of men living without Christ. We cannot bear to live in a world that is un-Christlike. We cannot be idle while the yearning in His heart for His brethren is unsatisfied.

Given this message and this motive, we call upon all the Churches of Christ that they stand firmly upon the rock of Christian conviction and whole heartedly accept its missionary obligations; that they go forward in full loyalty to Christ to make known to all men the treasures in His unsearchable riches.

We also call upon non-Christians. We rejoice to think that, while in Jesus Christ the light that lighteneth every man shone forth in its full splendor, we find rays of that light also where He is unknown. We welcome every noble quality in non-Christian teachers or systems as further proof that the Father who sent His Son into the world has nowhere left Himself without a witness. We recognize as a part of the one truth that sense of the Majesty and Sovereignty of God which is conspicuous in Islam; the deep sympathy for the world's sorrow which is at the heart of Buddhism; the immanence of God and the desire for contact with ultimate reality which are prominent in Hinduism; the belief in a moral order of the universe and consequent insistence on moral conduct which are inculcated by Confucianism.

Gladly recognizing these partial truths with all sincerity and love, we know also, as the disciples of these religions must recognize, that they are bankrupt; that their assets are not adequate to their liabilities; that, without minimizing the real value in the assets, as with any court of judgment so we must realize that the assets of these religions, valuable as they are, are inadequate to meet their liability to human need. We are seeking realities today and these are indisputable realities in the supreme realm of the spiritual world.

Our missionaries are not in China and India and Japan and Arabia to propogate Christianity only, but to proclaim the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

The Gospel is one; Christianity may be many. We have a Jewish and a Greek Christianity. The first is seen in the Epistle to the Hebrews which must have been written by a Jew. Principal Cairns declared that a Greek like Clement could not have written it. Christianity is the result of the truth of God growing in different soils. Hence we must look for a Chinese Christianity, an Indian Christianity, a Japanese and an Arabian Christianity, none of which need be mere nationalism or syncretism. It thus becomes clear that our chief business is not to spread Christianity. So long as there is not an Indian Christianity, it means that the Gospel of Christ has not quite taken root in Indian soil. Such an Indian Christianity will not be made by conscious effort alone. It will grow naturally from the thinking of men who are rooted both in Christ and in India.

Christianity undertakes a long and a laborious campaign, but it must not be forgotten that Christianity sets out for victory. With this aim it must enter any field in which old religions are encumbering the religious nature of men. It proposes humbly, and yet definitely, to displace the other religions. It knows that it cannot conquer except in love, but in love it intends to conquer. It means to fill the world.

We are liable to fall into the danger of easy and superficial contentment if we allow ourselves to think of a growing admiration of Christ, which is so much in evidence in India and in China, as something altogether encouraging and promising. Admiration of what is good and true is one of the poorest and cheapest attitudes that can be conceived of, for it is not necessarily associated with any sense of responsibility. Nay, the conscience may have nothing to do with it. The Gospel of Christ is to be commended to every man's conscience. What Jesus is looking for is something very different, from and far deeper than admiration. If we find that people around us begin to admire Christ, we have no reason to congratulate ourselves overmuch on our success, nor to think that those who are admiring Him have begun to know Him with that knowledge which means life eternal. Christianity is the historic faith which originates with Christ. It is the faith of which Christ Himself is the sum and substance. It is the faith which proclaims Christ, not simply as Teacher and Master, but as Saviour and Redeemer and Divine Lord. It is the faith whose mighty assertions present themselves to us, confirmed and ratified by the redeemed experience of innumerable thousands of God's saints. It is not within the competence of any man to originate a system of his own and label it Christian. Every system that pretends to be Christian must prove itself to be "in Christ." It must demonstrate itself to be the legitimate development of Christ's teaching and the explication of His person and work. Furthermore, I take the liberty of saying that many of the schemes that propose themselves for our acceptance in these days, but which minimize sin—if they do not wholly deny it,—which hide the Cross and which detract from the sole Saviourhood of Christ, do not seem to be developments of Christianity at all. It will be woe to us if in our eagerness to follow new lights we minimize the place of Christ. A mighty Christ means a mighty Church. It is with that mighty Christ we face a restless world. It is that mighty Christ that our missionaries and our Boards and our Churches must proclaim; not a pathetic memory, but a glorious presence; not a Reformer,



but a Re-creator; not a Martyr for truth, but a Redeemer from sin; not the best of men, but the Mighty God. Let us proclaim that Christ in Asia as in America;—a Christ exalted, glorious, Divine—and power will come to us and triumph will come to us, for He when He is lifted up will draw all men unto Him.

## THE MISSIONS AT WORK

### AMOY

The report of the Amoy Mission for the year 1928 records more serious disturbance to its regular work, both evangelistic and educational, than that of the previous year, although the present year is further removed from the general conditions of disturbance throughout the country. It states that it is to the credit of the national government that until recently the area of South Fukien had been exceptionally free from military occupation of Mission premises, and anti-Christian propaganda. That there is a weak spot in their organization is evident, however, from the extraordinary, though temporary, power of local bureaus of the Kuomintang party which often exercise executive functions, although not responsible bodies. This was forcibly revealed in Chang-chow where heads of these bureaus with communistic leanings participated in violent anti-Christian propaganda, even going to the length of arresting the Chinese pastor of one of the largest churches in South Fukien, who was also the Moderator of the South Fukien Synod. Christian education has also been more seriously involved because of the insistence of local Educational Departments upon Registration, with its restrictions upon freedom of religious teaching.

Undoubtedly, much of the opposition to the Christian Church and Christian schools is due to fear because of their superior organization. The solidity of the Christian organizations is apparent at the annual meetings of the Church courts where discussions show both independent thinking and initiative. The spirit is one of mutual confidence and cooperation. This spirit of cooperation was impressively shown by the recent election of two of the missionaries to the two positions of greatest responsibility in the South Fukien Synod—the Rev. H. P. Boot as Moderator and the Rev. Frank Eckerson as General Secretary. These two missionaries have just completed twenty-five years of faithful and devoted and fruitful service in proclaiming the Gospel of Jesus Christ in South China and in helping to build up the Christian Church.

Another evidence of cooperation between the Chinese and the missionaries, and of the acceptance of responsibility by the Chinese Synod, was afforded during the year by the public installation of the theological teachers, including British and American missionaries, as also Chinese ministers. It is gratifying to know that of the eight graduates of the Seminary all but one entered upon service in rural stations where good leadership is so much more needed and so much more difficult than in urban areas.

The Evangelistic Work of the Mission, particularly in its larger stations—Amoy and Chang-chow, has been carried forward under the able leadership of strong Chinese pastors. The most notable events of the year in the Amoy churches were the installation of a pastor and the dedi-

erecting of a new church building, costing \$7,000 Mex., and the calling and installation of the pastor of still another of the churches. Both of these organizations are the fruits of the older Amoy churches and were organized and have been supported by them without any aid from Mission funds. These strong city churches maintain churches in the outlying areas as the expression of their missionary zeal. The year 1928 will be memorable also in the history of the Chioh-be Church. During the year the honored pastor completed his long and valuable service and passed to his great reward. For three decades had this church enjoyed the valorous service of this man of power and conviction. Under him the church grew and progressed. His courage and scholarship won for himself, the church and the church school a name and a reputation throughout the city and gained for the school financial support from the Government. When this cooperation of the Government seemed to threaten the freedom of religious instruction, it was courageously given up in order that the church and school might maintain their Christian independence. The reading of the report from the the Mission affords illustration of many other evidences of church development—some less encouraging than others.

The educational work of the Mission is considerable, the two main institutions being the one for boys at Chang-chow—Talmage College—and the Middle School for girls at Amoy. In the present state of uncertainty in China as to general political conditions, this uncertainty manifesting itself toward Mission work especially in the attitude of the new Government toward missionary education, it is not easy for the Christian administrator or the Christian teacher. The attendance at Christian schools remains unexpectedly good, but the maintenance of discipline is difficult. Problems arise in some internal and some external conditions. These difficulties are more in evidence in some stations than in others, but naturally the entire Mission feels the burden and the anxiety of these disturbed and changing conditions.

The Medical Work of the Mission has gone rather steadily forward. The hospitals are rejoicing in the ministry of healing to their natural constituency, people in the areas contiguous to them. There is much less of the special and emergency work made necessary by the presence of wounded soldiers without local attachments. Hope and Wilhelmina Hospital and the new lying-in Hospital in Amoy have had a successful year, increasing their ministries and at the same time maintaining financial self-support. Neerbosch Hospital at Sio-khe, in the absence of the missionary doctor on furlough, has leaned heavily and successfully upon the Chinese physician in charge. The Fagg Memorial Hospital at Leng-na has passed through the most successful year in its history. As an illustration of the evangelizing power of these hospitals, among the fifteen people who united with the local church during the year five first heard the Gospel at this hospital. The Elizabeth H. Blauvelt Memorial Hospital at Tong-an has also had a successful year with large out-patient and in-patient attendances. The receipts from the patients have amounted to 80 per cent of the hospital income.

The Mission concludes its report on this confident note: "Let a man so account of us as ministers of Christ and stewards of the mysteries of

God. Here, moreover, it is required in stewards that a man be found faithful."

#### Arcot

One of the impressive features of the report from India is the evidence of hearty cooperation among the missions of many different denominations working in South India where our Mission is located. There is a union church in which are gathered the converts from several missions and this union church now directs all evangelistic effort throughout its entire area on a budget to which the various missions contribute. When large institutional projects have become necessary, this same spirit of cooperation has manifested itself and from three to, in some instances, twelve different missions are maintaining a Theological College, an Arts College—one of the finest in India—a Women's College, a Women's Normal College, a Tuberculosis Sanatorium and a Medical School for Women. With great wisdom and foresight the missions of South India have united their resources in grappling with some of the great needs too big for any single-handed to meet.

Another impression one cannot fail to receive from a survey of the work in India is the variety of its task. In addition to the direct work of evangelism through preaching, the Gospel is carried to the people through the service of healing, through hundreds of schools, and the economic needs of the Christian Church are not forgotten, two Industrial Institutes being maintained, one for men and one for women, and there is also a large demonstration farm.

It is possible only briefly to comment upon a few phases of this varied and interesting work. One of the outstanding events of the year was the formal opening, on September 15th, of the Scudder Memorial Hospital at Ranipettai. The old hospital was housed in cavalry barracks where splendid service was rendered but under most unfavorable circumstances. For eighteen years the Scudder Memorial Association of India, assisted for the past ten years by the Scudder Association of America, have carried on a vigorous campaign to raise funds to provide more suitable quarters. Nearly Rs. 250,000, the equivalent of \$90,000, was raised by these associations, to which was later added a grant of Rs. 50,000 from the Government, Rs. 13,360 from the Woman's Board for a Nurses' Home and Rs. 27,483 from the Board of Foreign Missions for a doctor's bungalow. Altogether Rs. 340,000 was expended, exclusive of the cost of the electrical plant, Rs. 40,000, the gift of Mr. John A. Roebling. It was a stirring occasion which marked the formal presentation of this magnificent plant to the Board of Foreign Missions, while at the same time the administration of the new hospital was handed over to the Arcot Assembly. This gift, great both in itself and in the generous spirit which marked its transfer to Board and Assembly administration, is a most fitting memorial to Dr. John Scudder, first medical missionary to India and founder of the great Scudder tradition.

The other institutions all present interesting reports. Voorhees College, which provides education from kindergarten through the second year of college, now has an enrollment of over 1,300. A Brahman student in that

institution was converted last year and after a period of training has now joined the United Theological College at Bangalore to prepare for the ministry. An interesting innovation was introduced at the Demonstration Farm in the arrival from America of a dozen Rhode Island Reds and White Leghorns. Many of the village Christians raise poultry, though of inferior breed. It is hoped that a great deal can be done to improve this village industry and so to take one more step in elevating toward self-support a community which is desperately indigent and scarce able to build up strong, independent churches.

The record of evangelistic results is most encouraging. With a fine determination and real self-sacrificing courage, the Assembly has placed before itself a goal which they hope to realize before the 75th Jubilee of the Mission, to be celebrated next year, of increasing the Christian community to 25,000 and raising a fund of Rs. 75,000 for the more adequate support of educational institutions. The results of the past year reveal earnest effort toward this end. 806 were received into the church on confession of faith, by far the largest number ever received in a single year. Six new villages were occupied. 1,832 were baptized, of whom 771 were adults. There were 1,660 conversions reported, nearly double the number received into the Christian community in the preceding year, and bringing its present enrollment up to 22,000, in round numbers. The detailed accounts of the chairmen presiding over the six circles into which the area is divided reads like a modern Acts of the Apostles and there is evident a great awakening of evangelistic fervor.

No less striking than the results reported is the greater participation of Indian leaders in bringing about these results. Among those reporting for the year there were two headmasters of important schools, the Acting Principal of Voorhees College and two of the Circle Chairmen,—all Indians. The President of the Assembly is an Indian and the report even from the Arcot Theological Seminary comes from the pen of an Indian. We rejoice in this splendid demonstration of the active partnership of missionary and Indian Christian leader in this great enterprise of the Kingdom.

#### JAPAN

Patriotism is so dominant a motive in Japan, involving so high a reverence for the person of the Emperor, that one needs always to take account of it. The year 1928 was especially noted in Japan as the year of the Coronation of the Emperor Hirohito. As the year before was marked by quiet because of the observance of mourning throughout the Empire for the Emperor Taisho, so this year was marked by the elaborate ceremonies come down through very ancient times and observed for centuries.

The name chosen by the new Emperor for his era is indicative of his own attitude. It is the Era of Showa—Enlightened Peace.

Another important event of the year in the national life of Japan was the attainment of universal manhood suffrage. Democracy is certainly progressing around the world when this ancient monarchic empire yields to such a modern manifestation of democratic government.



In the midst of these national manifestations the recognition of Christian ideals and Christian practices grows apace. In the course of the year there was another Religious Conference, embracing representatives of Christianity as of the old religions of Japan, Buddhism and Shintoism. It would make an interesting study as to how far Christian ideas and Christian ideals have really permeated Japan. Christian symbols and Christmas observances are getting to be general, especially in the great cities. The trolley cars have electric signs appropriate to the Christmas season. Government schools have Christmas celebrations. At the time of the Coronation many Christians were included among those who received imperial recognition and honor. In Tokyo during the holidays a Japanese play entitled "Christo," an imitation in a way of the Passion Play, was produced entirely by Japanese and attracted crowded houses. It would be hard to determine what factors of Christian effort have brought about this outward recognition of Christianity. It is perhaps a case of not knowing which has prospered, whether it be that which was sowed in the morning or in the evening—probably both alike were good and are now bearing fruit.

Our Mission in Japan has two well established lines of activity—agencies for the presentation of the Gospel of Christ.

The Educational Work of the Mission is carried on through four well established institutions, two for boys and two for girls, one each of these in cooperation with the Presbyterian Mission. The premier institution, Meiji Gakuin at Tokyo, has an attendance of 1,500 Japanese students in its four departments—High School, College, Commercial and Theological. Ferris Seminary at Yokohama is rising nobly from the ashes of the earthquake and fire of 1923 and is just about to enter upon the occupancy of its main administrative building, through the very generous support of members of the Woman's and Synod's Boards and of the Alumnae Association. It has maintained its enrollment and its esprit de corps, notwithstanding the limited and inadequate equipment of the intervening years. Similarly, Steele Academy at Nagasaki, and Sturges Seminary at Shimonoseki, have carried forward steadily their work and their testimony throughout the twelve months passed. Each of these institutions has a well established curriculum, following the Government requirements and under Government inspection. Supplementing this major task, each has departments of music and of physics, both theoretical and practical. The Japanese Principal of Sturges Seminary visited America last year and was received in New York by officers and members of the two Boards cooperating in its support. All of these institutions maintain vigorous religious departments, both of instruction for themselves and of service for others. Year by year each of these institutions adds to the membership and strength of the Christian Church, now growing strong and vigorous in the Empire of Japan.

The other agency which the Mission uses for the carrying out of its Christian purpose is through Evangelistic Work. The missionaries visit the newer groups of Christian believers with a view to their becoming independent churches and units of the Church of Christ in Japan. They also visit outlying villages, preaching and sowing the seed of the Kingdom; supplementing, or perhaps doing, the work which the Church ought to do, but which at present its limitations of strength and resources, and perhaps

its measurable lack of a sense of responsibility, have not led it to do. In this evangelistic field the missionaries have developed, apart from their usual forms of activity, extraordinary agencies, such as newspaper and auto evangelism—agencies which have proved highly fruitful in evangelistic work. Furthermore, the members of the Mission are interested, along with the Christian people and the Government of Japan, in ministering to lepers, in the suppression of intemperance and of other recognized vices.

One rises from a perusal of the report of the Japan Mission with a feeling of gratitude and of confidence, and with hope strengthened that the Gospel of Jesus Christ is being presented and proclaimed by life and word in a manner to lead to the fulfillment of the promise that the Kingdoms of this world shall become the Kingdom of our Lord and of His Christ.

#### ARABIA

A great service of healing has been carried on in our hospitals throughout the year, the total number of treatments running up to about 100,000, while 1,500 surgical operations are reported. The long-desired opening of a new hospital at Matrah in Oman brings the total number of hospitals up to seven. Only a few short tours were made, the major portion of the service centering this year around the institutions themselves.

Several incidents reveal again the strong influence of the medical work in opening up new avenues of approach, making new and keeping old friends. As a result of an attack upon Kuwait by the tribesmen of the interior, the hospital there was crowded with the wounded. The leader of Kuwait's defenders, Sheikh Ali al Khalifah, was one of the most seriously wounded. Weeks passed and still the hard fight to save him and to save his leg, which it was feared must be amputated, was continued. Native practitioners tried to induce him to leave the hospital, but Sheikh Ahmed, ruler of Kuwait, was insistent upon his remaining. His final recovery means the strengthening of the ties of friendship and gratitude which have been making the position of our missionaries ever more secure as the years pass. In Amarah, when bitter opposition broke out this year, the influence of the hospital was again demonstrated, as helpers stood by against the efforts of fanatics to drive them away by threat, abuse and open ostracism. Patients continued to come even against the direct orders of Mohammedan religious leaders, one in particular firmly declaring that he had been saved from serious illness several times by the American doctor and none could keep him from seeking medical attention at his hands.

The Mission maintains four schools for boys and two for girls. Three of the boys' schools are small, being under the attention of the evangelistic missionary in charge of the station. They all report, however, a steady maintenance of the enrollment in spite of the fact that government schools are also now being opened. Here again is an effective agency not only for daily influence upon the characters of the boys, but also for the winning of friendship in the community through a service rendered to the children. At Basrah there is a strong Boys' School, which surpassed all records this year with an enrollment of 280. The majority of the scholars are Mohammedans, but there are also 69 Christians and 21 Jews. One of the graduates has entered Hope College. A convert in the school

has steadily maintained his faith and meets little persecution. Frequent references to Christ in speeches and essays reveal the fine influence of the school making itself felt in the lives of the boys.

Basrah is also the home of the largest Girls' School, the average attendance during the year being 47, divided about equally between Mohammedans and Christians, with three Jewesses. The addition of a kindergarten this year has proved very popular. The Girls' School at Bahrain has also greatly increased its popularity through the setting up of playground equipment, the gift of friends of Dr. and Mrs. Dame. Not only girls, but at set periods women, boys and even men, use the ground daily and have a glorious time on the novel apparatus. It has become the most popular spot in town.

The work of the evangelistic missionary, as reported from most of the stations, is moderately encouraging, which in this hard field is usually about all that can be said. We still have to draw deep upon the sources of our faith and count upon the divine blessing upon the steady unobtrusive working of the missionaries. A Bible Shop is maintained in each station and many visitors are reported. In Basrah alone the average monthly attendance of visitors was 360, but in August it ran up to 1,360. Only Amarah reports bitter and active opposition, doubtless aroused by the success of the work during the past few years. Evidently alarmed by the number of those who were earnestly seeking Christian instruction, the Mohammedan religious leaders started an open campaign of denunciation which has frightened away inquirers and completely changed the situation. One apparently faithful convert deserted and became himself an active opponent, the hardest tragedy which the missionary has to bear. Only very recently word has come from the field of his repentance, which appears genuine, but great harm has been done and we would have the church share in the story of the trials and setbacks of our work as well as its triumphs, that we may come to a more sympathetic and understanding support of our representatives in that field. Let us take home to our hearts the closing words of the report: "And pray for the missionaries, your delegates, that they may not grow weary in well doing nor be discouraged in the face of hostility or indifference, but in patience await the unfolding of God's own plan for the Arabs, 'always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord.'"

This short summary can hardly be closed without reference to the tragic event which occurred after the writing of the report from the field, but which has brought home to us all perhaps as no other occurrence of the year, something of the significance of the service of our missionaries in Arabia. The Reverend Henry A. Bilkert, Secretary of the Mission, was shot and killed by desert raiders on January 21st. His death robbed the Mission of a worker of unusual promise, who in his eleven years of service had already won a sure place of friendship in the hearts of the Arabs among whom he was working. His death has deeply touched us all, and its very suddenness has shocked us into sobering thought of the great issues which are involved in the enterprise being carried on by the Christian church in foreign lands. We have felt not only a great wave of sympathy which has gone out from the church to those bereaved, but also a definite

stirring of conviction and devotion which we believe in the providence of God will bear rich fruit in the years immediately before us.

#### MESOPOTAMIA

The fourth year of the United Mission in Mesopotamia comes to a close with a feeling among its members that it has dealt with a man in the making—a whither bound nation which is still far from its goal. To the dweller "between the Rivers" who clings tenaciously to yesterday, while he yearns in his heart for tomorrow, the Mission has sought to bring a clear understanding of the Gospel of Christ so that, when the metamorphosis is complete, one who bears the "image of the stature of the fullness of Christ" may emerge.

To accomplish this result the Mission has made use of three channels of influence, through which the Christian message might be released to the land of the two Rivers, that those who dwell there might hear the Gospel in their own tongue.

The first of these is the long existing Christian body representing the Oriental churches that have lived their life, more or less active and more or less formal, through all the intervening centuries. The missionaries participate in the affairs of these old churches and in their schools, rather than by formal Mission action or support.

A second channel of influence has been Christian Education. In Baghdad there is a flourishing Boys' School and a Girls' School. In Mosul there is a Girls' School which has suffered from the loss of missionary supervision owing to death and removals. It is aimed primarily to influence Moslems who constitute the dominant element in the population, although the attendance upon these schools is not confined to them, and in some instances they may not even be in the majority. These schools are influential factors in the Christianizing process of this field. The true measure of success has not lain in the number of children who have learned English or the knowledge of the West, but in those who have caught some glimpse of Christ in the life of their teachers, or come to some new knowledge of His message and apprehension of Him.

The third channel of Mission influence has been organized Evangelistic Work. This has been carried on by visits to villages in the outlying area and to testimony in book shops and coffee shops in the cities. The barriers are gradually breaking down and the missionaries have in the course of the year been able to visit the great Shrine cities of Kerbela and Nejaf—the Mecca and Medina of Shīa Islam, and the story of the Cross has been given a brief recital to many new ears.

The number of inquirers has remained small. In Mosul an interesting group of school boys from the secondary school have met with the missionaries for discussion. In Baghdad a weekly Bible Class for inquirers has been held. In Hillah a Moslem youth who heard the Gospel in a coffee house during a tour followed the missionary back and was there baptized. The members of the Mission have been impressed during the year by the evidence of a changing attitude toward the Christian message, particularly as seen in the lessening of the controversial spirit. Similarly, attention has been called in the report to both the possibility and the requests for



extended work, both within the territory between the Rivers and among the outlying Kurds, dwellers in the surrounding hills.

The passage of the year records changes in the personnel of the Mission. Dr. McDowell, after 40 years of labor among Assyrians and Moslems, has retired from active foreign service. Dr. Cantine has returned to the field to round out his long service of four decades in Moslem lands. The Mission has received a distinct reenforcement in the addition of six who have recently joined the staff.

The Mission report closes with this statement of confident hope: "Before the greatness of Islam the resources of the United Mission seem pitifully small; yet they are no smaller than were the resources of Jonah when he visited unrepentant Nineveh. Ancient Nineveh, whose ruins are now within the field of the Mission, repented at the preaching of Jonah. In the words of Jesus Himself, 'A greater than Jonah is here.' It is His presence that crowns each year's labor with the knowledge of ultimate success and in His strength we turn again and once more put our hands to the plow."

### HOME DEPARTMENT

It is with a feeling of real relief and gratitude that we are able to report that the regular gifts of the year were sufficient to meet all expenses with a balance of \$3,468.42. To be sure this balance only serves to decrease our old deficit, leaving the Board still with an indebtedness of \$59,211.93, but with Boards as with nations which have passed through seasons of financial stringency, the first important step is to balance the budget and we rejoice in that achievement, confident of the possibility of reduction of our debt.

That we have been passing through a period of most difficult financing a brief survey will show and a record of the past eleven years reveals many an interesting story of strain and stress matched by courage and devotion. Your attention is invited to the following table, which indicates the result of each year's financing since 1919. In each case the operations of that one year alone are shown, deficits or surpluses not being carried over:

1919—Deficit .....	\$58,454.56
1920—Deficit .....	74,284.20
1921—Surplus .....	93,638.44
1922—Surplus .....	27,835.22
1923—Deficit .....	33,687.31
1924—Deficit .....	7,197.11
1925—Deficit .....	10,653.96
1926—Surplus .....	46,681.40
1927—Deficit .....	32,346.14
1928—Deficit .....	30,334.21
1929—Surplus .....	3,468.42

The first two years indicate the overwhelming problem of foreign exchange, when in some countries our expenses were practically doubled owing to the appreciation of their currencies following the disturbances of the war. The following year, 1921, reveals the noble rallying of the church to meet the situation, whereby a deficit which had risen to a total of \$130,-

837.84 was in the one year, with the help of decreasing exchange rates, reduced to \$21,888.52. 1922 witnessed decreased receipts, but owing to a rapid fall in exchange it too was marked by a surplus of revenue over expenditures which wiped out the deficit and left the Board with a small credit balance of \$4,856.98. It was an amazing record of prompt response to a crucial need and a splendid vindication of the policy adopted by the Board of maintaining the work without retrenchment in spite of the unprecedented increase of costs.

No such crisis has since arisen but, as the figures indicate, it has been a hard struggle to maintain our policy. We came out of the war period successfully but only to confront the new problems of the general high cost of living which affected the work at every point and made it necessary to hold everything at the irreducible minimum in order to maintain. We still avoided real retrenchment with its consequent crippling of a work built up through the years, but only at the cost of successive deficits. In 1926 the church rallied again and cleared off the old debt, but the Board was forced to vote nearly \$50,000 from legacies,—which were unusually large in that year,—to avoid a new indebtedness. Still, therefore, the problem was not met and 1927 and 1928 found us running behind about \$30,000 a year. This year of 1929, in its witnessing the balancing of the budget with the regular receipts of the year, seems, therefore, to mark a new step and we look forward with confidence, now that "normalcy" has arrived, to being able to proceed more steadily with the normal increases which should be expected year by year. The fact that the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church North has similarly balanced its budget this year and in addition completely removed its old debt of over \$300,000 gives further evidence of the turning of the tide. And if at times we feel distressed that we have had such a hard struggle through these years and have not been able to advance as the work has so insistently demanded, we may at least take comfort from the fact that we have maintained, and with our Presbyterian brethren just referred to, are among the very few denominations which have been able to stand the strain of these difficult years without radical retrenchment and all its consequent heartache and discouragement for the missionaries who have devoted their lives to this task.

An analysis of the sources of our increase this year gives considerable food for thought. The increase in church gifts was only \$3,572.92 or less than 2 per cent. Sunday Schools increased \$3,417.36, or nearly 10 per cent. Young Peoples' Societies increased \$219.87, also nearly 10 per cent. Individual gifts increased by \$10,508.19 to the splendid total of \$47,354.14, over a third of which total came from one family. The Woman's Board also made a fine advance, paying over to Synod's Board \$12,365.87 more than last year. The other large item which helped to balance the budget was the releasing of the conditional gift of \$10,000 made many years ago by the late Dirk Bruins. A careful study of the nature of these increased resources this year leads one to the inevitable conclusion that if our record is to be maintained next year we shall need to have a larger increase from our most dependable source of income, the churches, some of these other increases being of such a nature that we cannot count upon their con-

tinuance. When we consider that these gifts of the churches, while slightly above last year's record, are \$134.52 less than the receipts from the same source two years ago, it gives added emphasis to our expectation that a real forward step at this point is not only most necessary but is to be anticipated in view of the great record of our church through the years of a deep heart-interest in the foreign mission enterprise and a firm determination that it shall not suffer.

#### DEPUTATION WORK

Missionaries on furlough have been active in presenting the cause in the churches and their reports indicate the usual cordial reception wherever they have gone. In the Eastern Synods Dr. C. S. G. Mylrea, Rev. John J. De Boer and Rev. Walter T. Scudder have rendered effective service. The first two mentioned, in spite of the necessity of study at home along medical and educational lines respectively, have traveled far and wide throughout the eastern quarters of the church, arousing new interest and enthusiasm by their informing addresses.

#### PUBLICATIONS

The Board has continued to co-operate in the publication of *The Christian Intelligencer* and *Mission Field* and progress has been made in developing on the fields effective organization for the supply of interesting publicity to the home base. In two fields one man has been appointed for this particular purpose and a great deal of interesting material has been sent in. The *Leader* has been furnished with a large amount of this same material and its pages as well as those of *De Hope* have continued to keep the foreign work before the attention of the western churches. *Neglected Arabia* has also appeared regularly and there are many evidences of its being read with real appreciation and interest.

#### MISSIONARY EDUCATION

For the first time in many years there has been a real attempt to supply suitable denominational material for the use of Sunday Schools. Mr. Max Nelson prepared an interesting series of lessons on the work at home and abroad, of which several thousand copies have been sold. Altogether about fifty Sunday Schools have used these Tercentenary Lessons, as the series was called. They are still available and up-to-date and it is hoped that there will be a wider use of them this year.

#### CONDITIONAL GIFTS

During the year \$31,761.55 was donated to the Board under the form of agreement known as Conditional Gifts. This provides for the payment to the donor during his lifetime of a generous annuity based upon his age, the principal to go unconditionally to the Board upon his death. Sometimes provision is made also for continuation of annuity payments to one other party. Two brothers made a gift of a little over \$18,000 this year, whereby they secure the payment to an aged relative of \$1,200 a year during

her lifetime. It is not only a splendid investment for the donor but also a real strengthening of the resources of the Board for the future.

#### THE PROGRESS COUNCIL

The Board has continued its co-operation with the other Boards through the Progress Council. The cordial personal and official relationships of the Boards of our church and their secretaries is one of the pleasantest features of our denominational life and at the same time one explanation of the effective carrying out of so many of the tasks which confront us. Some very effective publicity material has been produced this year by the Secretary, Dr. Ingham; in particular two pamphlets entitled "Up a Step" and "Sowing and Reaping." Again we would record our conviction that if more churches would use such material in connection with the Every Member Canvass or whatever other method of finance is used, it would greatly increase the interest of the contributors in the denominational program and would make their giving to the denominational enterprises more intelligent and spiritually significant.

#### **THE WESTERN DISTRICT**

The churches of the Particular Synods of Chicago and Iowa comprise this District. It is the special sphere of work of the District Secretary and of the District Committee, composed of the Western members of the Board.

This District covers a territory that extends from Cleveland and Detroit on the east to the Pacific Coast on the West. Many of its churches are in groups and are comparatively easy to reach with the missionary message. Many others are scattered over a wide area. This makes frequent cultivation by the visits of missionary speakers a rather difficult matter. However, as much as possible was done along these lines this year. The usual mission-fests and conferences were held. Although in some places it is becoming more difficult to maintain a general interest and participation in these summer missionary picnics, it may, nevertheless, be said that these gatherings were, on the whole, quite successful.

At these gatherings and in many individual churches the missionary message was brought by the following missionaries: Rev. and Mrs. A. Westmaas, Rev. and Mrs. J. Ter Borg, Rev. and Mrs. B. D. Hakken, Rev. and Mrs. B. Rottschäfer, Rev. and Mrs. H. J. Voskuil, Dr. S. M. Zwemer and the Misses Dora Eringa and Florence Walvoord. Dr. F. M. Potter also addressed large and appreciative audiences during a brief visit to various church centers of the West. This willing and effective co-operation was greatly appreciated.

Industrial, business and agricultural conditions, while leaving much to be desired, have, on the whole, been better. We trust that this has been reflected in the giving of the churches to the foreign missionary cause. A goodly number of churches have done exceptionally well and are deserving of appreciation and praise. From many quarters came the expression of the conviction that the work in Asia should not be curtailed. We trust that these expressions have received tangible expression in increased contributions.

### MISSIONARIES AND THEIR MOVEMENTS

At the end of the year 1928 there were 179 missionaries in the service of the Board of whom 48 are ordained and 16 unordained men and 57 married women and 58 unmarried women. In addition there are 8 emeritus missionaries on the roll of the Board.

#### RETURNED TO THE FIELD

The following missionaries have returned to their respective fields this year after furlough:

To *China*—Miss Elizabeth G. Bruce.

To *India*—Rev. and Mrs. H. J. Scudder; Rev. B. M. Rottschaefer (7 mos. absence from the field).

To *Japan*—Miss Florence V. Buss and Miss Flora Darrow.

To *Arabia*—Rev. and Mrs. D. Dykstra, Miss Ruth Jackson, Miss Rachel Jackson and Miss Cornelia Dalenberg.

To *Mesopotamia*—Rev. James Cantine, D.D.

#### RETURNED HOME ON FURLOUGH

The following missionaries have returned home this year on furlough:

From *China*—Rev. and Mrs. H. J. Voskuil, Dr. and Mrs. R. Hofstra, Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Westmaas and Miss A. L. Mathiesen.

From *India*—Rev. and Mrs. W. T. Scudder, Rev. and Mrs. B. M. Rottschaefer, Rev. and Mrs. J. J. De Boer, Dr. Ida S. Scudder, Mrs. Henry Honegger and Miss Gertrude Dodd.

From *Japan*—Rev. and Mrs. John Ter Borg, Miss H. M. Lansing, Miss Florence C. Walvoord and Miss Dora Eringa; also after short term service: Miss H. Keizer, Mr. C. A. Dykuizen, Mr. M. Hoeksema.  
Resigned from Mission: Miss Bessie J. Shafer.

From *Arabia*—Dr. and Mrs. C. S. G. Mylrea, Rev. and Mrs. B. D. Hakken and Miss C. B. Kellien.

#### NEW MISSIONARIES

The following new missionaries entered upon service in the course of the year:

In *China*—Miss Hazel M. Luben (short term).

In *India*—Miss Esther J. De Weerd.

In *Japan*—Rev. John C. de Maagd and Miss Helen R. Zander.

In *Arabia*—Miss M. N. Tiffany, M.D.

In *Mesopotamia*—Rev. and Mrs. John S. Badeau (United Mission in Mesopotamia).

APPOINTED TO CHINA



WALTER DE VELDER  
Boyden, Iowa  
*Hope College, 1929 (short term)*



JEANNETTE VELDMAN  
Grandville, Mich.  
*Hope College, 1926*  
*Chicago Presbyterian Nurses'*  
*Training School, 1929*



APPOINTED TO INDIA



BENJAMIN DE VRIES  
Hickman, Neb.  
*Central College, 1923*



MILDRED V. DE VRIES  
Hickman, Neb.  
*Western State Normal College*



NELLE SCUDDER  
Berkeley, Calif.  
*University of California, 1923*  
*Teachers College, Columbia, 1928*

## APPOINTED TO JAPAN



BARNERD M. LUBEN  
Coopersville, Mich.  
*Hope College, 1926*  
*Western Theological Seminary,*  
1929



JAMES A. McALPINE  
Davidson, N. C.  
*Davidson College, 1927*

APPOINTED TO ARABIA



GEORGE GOSSELINK  
Pella, Iowa  
*Central College, 1922*  
*Western Theological Seminary,*  
1928



CHRISTINA S. GOSSELINK  
Pella, Iowa  
*Central College, 1924*



RAYMOND DE YOUNG  
Kalamazoo, Mich.  
*Hope College, 1929*  
(short term)

NEW APPOINTMENTS

The following new appointments have been made:

To *China*—Dr. Willard Van Hazel and Miss Grace M. Mersen, Miss Jeannette Veldman, Mr. Walter De Velder (short term).

To *India*—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin De Vries, Miss Nelle Scudder.

To *Japan*—Mr. Barnerd Luben, Mr. J. A. McAlpine (short term).

To *Arabia*—Rev. and Mrs. George Gosselink, Mr. Raymond De Young (short term).

## FINANCES

### RECEIPTS:

On the opposite page appears a condensed statement of receipts which, with a few running comments, will, we trust, make clear the operations of the year. The detailed report of the auditors in the closing pages of this book will give further interesting information, but it is our aim here to give every reader an understanding of the exact situation of the Board financially, stripped of all technicalities.

Total receipts were \$606,572.00, the highest on record. It is true that in the year of the Woman's Board Jubilee the total receipts of the two Boards ran beyond this figure, but this year is the first time in its history that the receipts of Synod's Board alone, including only the regular contributions to it of the Woman's Board have passed the \$600,000 mark. An increase of almost \$100,000 over the preceding year is indicated. Total contributions of the living also show a healthy increase of \$58,152.35. This being the most dependable source of income, our increase under this heading is most encouraging.

While we rejoice in the fact that these grand totals have increased, as it is all money for use in one way or another for the foreign mission enterprise, yet, for practical purposes of ascertaining our standing, we must confine our attention to the figures under I, Receipts for the regular work of the Board. These gifts alone can the Board use at its discretion, to meet the regular budget and however large may be amounts turned in as Conditional Gifts, or for specially designated purposes, unless the receipts under I are kept up, the maintenance of the enterprise fails. The total here is \$461,172.22, an increase of \$39,002.49 over the preceding year. This increase made it possible to meet the expenses of the year and have a small balance over, \$3,468.42, to apply against the deficit with which the Board began the year. This reduces the deficit to \$59,211.93, a fairly large figure, but not so menacing now when for the first time in several years, the regular receipts of the year have been sufficient fully to cover necessary expenses. A steady increase of receipts year by year should make it possible to retire this deficit while not crippling the work by serious cutting to endeavor to make it all up in one year.

Legacies were also larger this year, \$42,182.32 as against only \$10,893.38 last year. It will be noted that of this total, \$12,344.55 must be set aside as a permanent trust, only the interest on which will be used. The other legacies, totalling \$29,837.77, can be expended at the discretion of the Board, and following the policy of recent years these undesignated legacies are reserved for new buildings and permanent property improvements, which seem to the Board a more appropriate use of such funds. While awaiting such expenditure these funds also serve the important purpose of helping us to carry the work during the lean months of the year without heavy bank borrowings. The total of these legacy funds was \$41,250.50 at the beginning of the year. \$17,435.00 was expended during the year on permanent improvements and of the balance of \$53,653.27 at the close, \$18,200 has been definitely appropriated but not yet paid out. With these balances we are able at present practically to cover our deficit so that for the first time in three years we report all bank loans paid in full.

**RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 1929****I. FOR THE REGULAR WORK OF THE BOARD:**

## From Contributions:

Churches, S. S. & Y. P. S.....	\$244,851.70
Woman's Board .....	142,848.05
Individual Gifts .....	47,354.14
Matured Conditional Gifts .....	10,000.00

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\$445,053.89

## Interest on Funds available for the General

Work of the Board.....	\$15,358.66
Interest on Current Deposits .....	759.67

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\$461,172.22

**II. FOR SPECIAL OBJECTS NOT APPEARING IN ANNUAL BUDGET:**

From Direct Contributions .....	\$20,103.88
Woman's Board .....	36,468.16

## Legacies:

Undesignated .....	\$29,837.77
Permanent Trusts .....	12,344.55
	<hr/> 42,182.32

Trust Funds .....	2,700.00
Conditional Funds .....	31,761.55

## Interest on Funds not available for the General

Work of the Board .....	12,183.87
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145,399.78

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Total Receipts .....\$606,572.00

## Deducting:

Legacies .....	\$42,182.32
Interest on Funds and Deposits .....	28,302.20
Matured Conditional Gifts .....	10,000.00

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80,484.52

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Total of all Contributions, 1929.....\$526,087.48

Total of all Contributions, 1928.....467,935.13

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Gain in Contributions .....\$58,152.35

Gain in Total Receipts .....98,987.36



### HOME EXPENSES AND PER CAPITA GIFTS

Home expenditures for the year amounted to \$41,080.00, an increase of a little less than \$1,000. Because of increased receipts, however, the percentage of home expenditures has dropped from about 8 per cent last year to less than 7 per cent this year. About 2 per cent of the total receipts was expended for promotion of interest throughout the church, including publication of literature, travel of missionaries, our share in Progress Council expenses, etc. Only 47/10 per cent, to be exact, was expended upon what are usually termed administrative expenses. Interest on bank loans rose this year to \$3,075.29, the increase being due both to the carrying of a considerable deficit and the high rates of interest prevailing in the latter part of the year.

The per capita rate of receipts, calculated upon the basis of total receipts, is \$3.89, as compared with \$3.36 last year. Calculating upon the basis of contributions of living donors, the more significant figure, the per capita rate is \$3.37 as against \$3.09 last year.

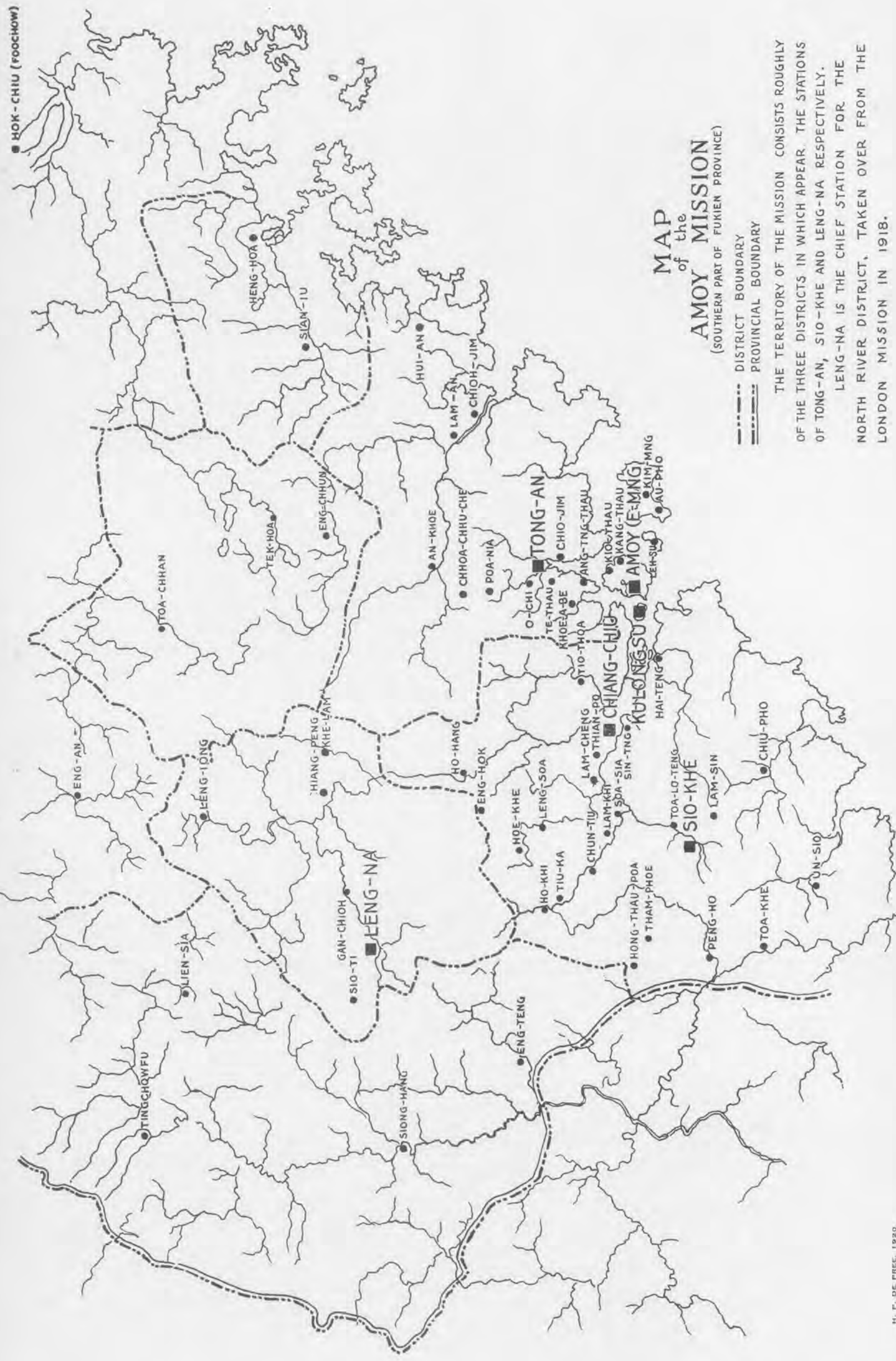
### FIELD EXPENDITURES

The total amounts expended for the regular field budgets were as follows: Amoy, \$78,115.57; Arcot, \$132,253.83; Japan, \$97,046.00; Arabia, \$89,646.59; United Mission in Mesopotamia, \$11,619.00; a total of \$408,680.99, or \$455.11 less than last year's total. In addition, \$56,758.51 was remitted for specific purposes designated by the donors and \$17,435 was spent from legacies on premanent property improvements.

### THE WOMAN'S BOARD

Receipts from all sources totalled \$237,212.38, a gain of \$8,335 over last year's record. Included in this grand total are legacies, \$3,101.23; annuity gifts, \$2,500.00; endowment, \$200.00; interest, \$11,662.14; also \$36,178.97, special gifts for Ferris Seminary reconstruction and equipment. \$142,848.05 was turned over to Synod's Board toward the regular budget of the year and \$36,468.16 for special objects designated by donors.

The Board records again its deep appreciation of the effective co-operation of the Woman's Board. Their contribution toward the year's budget increased \$12,365.87 over last year and this splendid additional help was in large part accountable for our being able to balance the budget. This increasing participation of the Woman's Board in the whole task is the more noteworthy as it has been carried out during a period of heavy expenditure upon the reconstruction of Ferris Seminary, which will cost about \$200,000. Nor do these figures represent their only contribution. Throughout the church there is manifest a warm, loving interest in our missionaries and the details of their work, which has its chief source in the sympathy and understanding cooperation of the women of the church. Hundreds of parcels and boxes are received from every quarter, packed with all varieties of useful articles for the missionaries on the field. With infinite care, Miss M. L. Powles, of the Woman's Board, repacks them and sends them off to the far quarters of the globe where they bring delight to many a hospital, missionary home and native school. This is but one instance of the rich sympathetic interest fostered by the Woman's Board.



MAP  
of the  
**AMOY MISSION**  
(SOUTHERN PART OF FUKIEN PROVINCE)

--- DISTRICT BOUNDARY  
— PROVINCIAL BOUNDARY

THE TERRITORY OF THE MISSION CONSISTS ROUGHLY OF THE THREE DISTRICTS IN WHICH APPEAR THE STATIONS OF TONG-AN, SIO-KHE AND LENG-NA RESPECTIVELY. LENG-NA IS THE CHIEF STATION FOR THE NORTH RIVER DISTRICT, TAKEN OVER FROM THE LONDON MISSION IN 1918.



which so splendidly complements the more technical administration of a great enterprise.

## CONCLUSION

### RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE BOARD

1. That the practice of the years be adhered to in the observance of the last Sunday in February for the special presentation of Foreign Missions in our Churches and Sunday Schools.

2. That all Churches be urged to make special and sustained efforts in the education of all their members, men as well as women, adults as well as young people, in a larger, fuller knowledge of the world-wide Christian missionary enterprise of the Church, an essential element in which is missionary giving; that the Board pledge itself to do all in its power, through the provision of speakers and literature, to assist to this end; that Pastors and other responsible leaders be cordially invited to request the Board for speakers and literature with a view to securing them at seasons which will be best adapted to the plans of the individual church.

3. That the Board continue its cordial co-operation with the Progress Council in the presentation of the whole task of the Church and in maintaining the pre-eminence of Evangelism in the work of its Missions abroad, as in the life of the Church at home.

4. That the Board invite the attention of the Pastors and Consistories to the advantage of the local apportionment of money contributed for Benevolences, with a view to the closer touch between the individual Board and the cause it represents and the local church.

5. That, in view of the paramount importance of maintaining the regular work of the Missions, Churches and individual contributors be urged to make their gifts to the General Fund of the Board, without designation, in order that the Board may be free to use its discretion in allocating such gifts to the most pressing needs.

6. That the Board be encouraged to maintain its present appropriations for the work in all the mission fields, relying upon the continued and enlarging co-operation of the churches and their organizations for the provision of the necessary increases to meet increasing costs, to balance the current budget and to provide for the gradual liquidation of the present deficit, on which a gratifying, if small, beginning has been made this year.

7. That the budget proposals of the Progress Council be approved, and in particular the share of the Board of Foreign Missions, \$370,500, and the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, \$178,000, as representing the amount needed adequately to finance the work of the Board; that we ask the Churches this year to raise \$235,000 toward this budget, an increase of 15 per cent; Sunday Schools, \$43,000, an increase of 10 per cent; and Young People's Societies, \$3,000, an increase of 25 per cent, these advances being necessary if the Board is to carry out the mandate of General Synod and maintain the work without reduction.

8. That the whole Church again express its gratitude to the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions for its increasing and fruitful labors in organizing the women of the Church in the steady and enlarging support of its foreign missionary work, and its appreciation of the harmony and cordial

co-operation in the promotion and administration of the common responsibilities of all the members of our Reformed Church.

9. That, in view of the approaching completion of one hundred years in the life and service of The Christian Intelligencer, the greetings and best wishes of the Board be extended to its Editor and Council, together with the assurance of its sincere appreciation of the service of this old Church Organ throughout its long history in promoting a knowledge of the foreign missionary work of the Church and in stimulating its increasing support.

10. That, in view of the approaching Commemoration of the completion of seventy-five years since the organization of the Arcot Mission in India, General Synod extend to the Arcot Mission and the Assembly, its present day administrative body, the very cordial greetings of the Ministers, Elders and Members of the entire Reformed Church in America; the assurance of their sense of the rich values of the devotion and courage of the members of the Mission, in the days of small beginnings and of large successes and growing responsibilities, of their courageous leadership, their fine wisdom in building up a large and active Christian Church with its associated institutional organizations of schools and colleges and seminaries and hospitals, and of the inspiration to the Church at home of this example of the faithful and fruitful labors of its representatives in India.

The Reformed Church thanks God for the Arcot Mission and prays that His continued blessing may rest upon it and that His favor and guidance be its happy portion through the coming years.

General Synod commissions the Deputation of the Foreign Board to bear its greetings to the Arcot Mission at its forthcoming Jubilee Celebration in January, 1930, and also to the Arcot Assembly and the Churches that are now established in South India as the first-fruits of their glorious ministry throughout these seventy-five years.

11. That General Synod record its profound conviction of the importance and urgency of the Church's whole foreign missionary work, in all its fields, in this period of continued reconstruction. With the increasing need of just and charitable international and inter-racial co-operation, in the midst of great social, industrial and economic changes, there comes a peremptory summons to the Church, with undiminished and dominating loyalty to its central spiritual ideals, to bring to each nation and all peoples the Gospel of Jesus Christ, the Divine Saviour and Redeemer of mankind. The splendid courage and unselfish devotion of all the missionaries of the Reformed Church, revealed in these years of stress and strain, will find adequate expression only as the Church calls for a great advance in Christian effort, unto the uttermost parts of the world.

Approved by the Board  
May 17, 1929.

## THE AMOY MISSION, CHINA

FOUNDED 1842

AREA OCCUPIED 8,000 SQUARE MILES, POPULATION 4,000,000

*Missionaries—Amoy:* Miss K. M. Talmage (Emeritus), Miss M. E. Talmage (Emeritus), Miss L. N. Duryee, Rev. H. P. De Pree, Miss K. R. Green, Miss E. K. Beekman, Dr. T. Bosch, Rev. L. A. Talman, Miss T. Holkeboer, Miss J. Nienhuis, Miss H. M. Luben. *Chiang-chiu:* Miss M. C. Morrison, Rev. H. P. Boot, Rev. S. Day, Miss L. Vander Linden, Mr. H. Renskers, Rev. H. M. Veenschoten. *Leng-na:* Rev. H. Poppen, Dr. C. H. Holleman. *Sio-khe:* Miss E. G. Bruce, Rev. W. R. Angus, Mr. W. Vandermeer. *Tong-an:* Miss N. Zwemer, Rev. F. Eckerson, Rev. E. W. Koepp, Miss R. Broekema, Dr. H. E. Veldman.

*Associate Missionaries.*—Mrs. H. P. DePree, Mrs. H. P. Boot, Mrs. S. Day, Mrs. H. Renskers, Mrs. T. Bosch, Mrs. L. A. Talman, Mrs. H. M. Veenschoten, Mrs. H. Poppen, Mrs. E. W. Koepp, Mrs. C. H. Holleman, Mrs. W. R. Angus, Mrs. H. E. Veldman.

*On Furlough.*—Rev. and Mrs. H. J. Voskuil, Rev. and Mrs. H. Beltman, Dr. and Mrs. R. Hofstra, Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Westmaas, Miss A. L. Mathiesen.

*Chinese Helpers.*—Ordained Ministers 12. *Other Helpers.*—Preachers, 60; Bible Women, 24; Teachers in Boarding Schools, 111; Teachers in Day Schools, 172; Hospital Workers, 33.

*Churches.*—Twenty-five; Communicants, 3489; Sunday Schools, 12; Scholars, 1627.

*Schools.—Boarding:* Boys', 6; Scholars, 968; Girls', 3, Scholars, 787; Women's, 5, Scholars, 123; Theological, 1 Students, 24; Day Schools, 50, Scholars, 2170; Total Schools, 68; Total number of Scholars, 4072.

*Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—Six; Patients Treated, 25,388.

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### Report for 1928

#### INTRODUCTION

For the past few years China has occupied such a prominent position in the news columns and editorials of the American press that a detailed recapitulation of current events is quite unnecessary. The Nationalists have successfully carried out their "Northern Expedition" even to the extent of the peaceful amalgamation of Manchuria. Communism, which in the early part of 1927 seemed about triumphant, has been suppressed and is at present practically quiescent. But with one objective gained the cause is as yet far from won. Loyalties fused in the heat of a common conflict tend to separate into selfish interests when the crisis is past. While recognizing this danger credit must be given for the sincere efforts being made to implant the "Three People's Principles" of Dr. Sun. Moral reforms, such as opium smoking and planting and gambling are already being dealt with, and measures of economic readjustment, such as army disbandment, currency and banking reform, and the extension of means of communication, are being carefully worked out and promise soon to be put into



effect. Indeed we cannot but admire the confidence and pluck with which this stupendous problem, involving as it does hundreds of millions of souls and customs cemented through milleniums of years, is being tackled. To this problem Christianity, that "upsetter of the world" has contributed no small share, and we are confident that to the solution Christianity has the key. We thank God for the Christian men who are in positions of leadership and responsibility and pray that they might be as "lights set on a lampstand," not covered by the bushel of little-faith.

We cannot be too grateful also for the splendid moral support which the Churches of the west have given China in her struggle for equality at the hands of the so-called Christian nations. America especially is considered by the Chinese as having led the way. Tariff autonomy is now practically achieved, and abolition of extraterritoriality is assured for the near future. While earlier appreciation of the moral values involved might have saved this country much trouble and bloodshed and spared the Missionary movement much obloquy and loss, nevertheless it has been tremendously stimulating and it has strengthened the moral fibre of the Christian faith to have been so tested and to have so vindicated the principles of our Lord. Not that this should lead us to self-satisfaction, but rather to humble gratitude to God, "for it is God who worketh in us both to will and to work for his good pleasure."

It is to the credit of the National government that until recently the area of the South Fukien Synod has been exceptionally free both from military occupation of premises and anti-Christian propaganda. That there is a weak spot in their organization is evident however from the tremendous power of local bureaus of the Nationalist Party, which often exercise executive functions although an unofficial and irresponsible body. This was forcibly revealed recently both in Chuanchow and Changchow, where heads of these bureaus with communistic leanings not only actively participated in violent anti-Christian propaganda, but in Changchow even going to the length of arresting Pastor Lau, pastor of one of the largest churches in South Fukien and also Moderator of South Fukien Synod. These matters have now been taken up with the Provincial and National authorities, but to date have not been adjusted. Christian education also has been seriously involved because of the insistence of the Educational Department that attendance on religious teachings and exercises must be voluntary. During the year no action was taken in this region to close Christian schools not complying with this order, but the word has now gone out that after February 1st, 1929, all schools must register or close, and the order has the appearance of finality. In case the schools close the Mission will be faced with the problem of what to do with her equipment, at least temporarily. For if China repeats the experience of Japan and Korea the Christian Church will eventually be allowed to conduct schools according to her convictions.

Undoubtedly much of the opposition to the Christian Church and Christian schools is due to fear because of their superior organization which under unprincipled leadership might well constitute a menace to the country. One is never more impressed with the solidity of this organization than at the annual meetings of the Church courts. Although the business is

not always done with dispatch, nevertheless the discussions show both independent thinking and initiative. There is no anti-foreign feeling present, neither is there foreign domination; the spirit is rather one of mutual confidence and co-operation. Certainly no greater confidence of the Chinese in the foreigners could be shown than by the election of two of them to the two positions of greatest responsibility in the Synod, the Rev. H. P. Boot being made Moderator and the Rev. F. Eckerson, General Secretary. The latter is especially significant in that it marks another step in the effectual elimination of Mission boundaries in Synod. The same tendency is seen in the Classes where Missionaries have been appointed moderators of churches indiscriminately, notably in the Changchow Classis. The statistical reports from the churches show a net gain of 106 in a total membership of 10,321. While there is cause for dismay in these figures, nevertheless compared with last year and considering the political and economic stress of the times there is cause for encouragement.

### South Fukien Theological Seminary

For many years it has been the earnest desire of the Chinese church leaders and the Missionaries that Synod should have its own Theological Schools so as to equip young men adequately for the particular needs of the South Fukien field. Another sign of the effectual shouldering of this responsibility by Synod was given during the year by the public installation by Synod of the instructors, foreign and Chinese. The Rev. H. P. De Pree, chosen from the members of our Mission by Synod, sends the following report:

The South Fukien Theological Seminary, like any other Seminary, serves its purpose only as it receives a satisfactory number of men to train and turns out a proper number of equipped men for the ministry of the church. This year in June the Seminary graduated eight young men. It was a group for which we may well praise God. Places were waiting for all of them. One had developed views of the government and sacraments of the church rather at variance with those of the church here, so that he felt he could work only in an independent church, a movement by which he has been affected during his course in spite of all efforts to check him. But all the others are in the regular work of the church. Only one is in a large city; all the others are in the country stations where good leadership is so much more needed and so much harder to get. One is gladly serving in a district badly infested with bandits and says he is walking the mountain roads four days every week. Such real shepherding is what the churches need. The number of students in the school during the spring term was twenty-four. This was diminished not only by the eight graduating, but by the two who had been there only because parents insisted they must be ministers. The faculty advised these two not to continue. As changes come in China the desire of young people to choose their own life-work will need to be more largely recognized. But new students coming in filled all the gaps made by those departing, so that in the fall we again had twenty-four. We regretted that there were not quite as many of them graduates of higher Middle Schools as we had had. To young men with education so many lines of activity open up that the small

remuneration and even starvation wages of the ministry do not make much appeal to the average student in this time when materialistic influence is strong. The students showed a good spirit during the year and went out each week for street preaching in Amoy city. This should deepen their love for service.

The securing of Chinese teachers is a difficult matter. The number of pastors is so limited and the churches are so loath to release them that it is difficult to secure a Chinese pastor to give whole time to this work. We had one man the first term and another the second and he would not promise for more than one term at a time. But although there are difficulties the work is vital and we believe that for problems of students and staff God will hear the prayers of His people.

### Personnel

During the year the Mission has passed through periods of light and shadow. At the very commencement of the year we were plunged into grief at the untimely death of Miss Joldersma just as she was going to North River to take up her work. As a whole however the brightness exceeds the gloom. We were able to welcome back those who had been on furlough, and in addition extend the hand of fellowship to a new short-term worker, Miss Luben. Surely it will not be considered ungracious if we express our disappointment at not receiving more new recruits. There are at present five less single women workers than there were five years ago, and that at a time when there are unlimited opportunities especially for evangelistic work among women. In fact there is need for recruits all along the line. So far from not desiring the Missionaries the Chinese church has never asked more eagerly for them than just now. At present ours is the only Mission in South Fukien which is at all adequately staffed, the two British Missions being hopelessly undermanned. At present the Synod is considering the proposal to make all ordained Missionaries subject to the call, with Mission approval, of Synod to their fields of work. In that case our Mission may be called on to supply what the others lack. It was also a pleasure for the Mission to note the rounding out of a quarter of a century of service of two of her members, the Rev. H. P. Boot and the Rev. F. Eckerson.

### Amoy District

#### EVANGELISTIC WORK

The Evangelistic work of the Amoy District was carried forward under the able leadership of the strong Chinese Churches. The most notable events in the Amoy churches during 1928 were the installation of a pastor and dedication of the new church building costing \$7,000 Mex. of the Khoe-hoa Church in the spring, and the calling and installation of the first pastor at the Phai-bo church in the fall. Both of these organizations are fruits of the work of the older Amoy churches and were started and supported by them without a cent of Mission aid. Now they are organized congregations. The Khoe-hoa work was begun in 1902 and eight years later was a self-supporting church. The church at Phai-bo still receives some financial aid from the churches, but it is to be on a diminishing scale.

The oldest church, at Sin-koe, has been without a pastor this year, owing to his resignation a year ago. There is a faction of young people in the church which is at odds with the retired pastor and consistory, which even led to a lawsuit this fall. During the year a young preacher did faithful work there, but he found the situation too trying to continue there under existing conditions. The best life of the church seems to have been in the outstations they opened, and in which they support two preachers and two Bible women. Particularly in Koa-jim, formerly famous as the home of bandits, good work has been done and a number were received into the church this year. The old pastor of Tek-chhiu-kha church has been occupied wholly with his work on the translation of the Old Testament in collaboration with Dr. Barclay, but the church work has been well cared for by the assistant pastor. This pastor has been very faithful in visiting and personal work and has been very successful in making new contacts. During the year they canvassed for a new church building on Kolongsu, but funds subscribed have not been sufficient to begin building, as cost of land is very high. The O-kang group of churches can speak of little progress.

#### WOMEN'S WORK

At this point in the full report of the Mission there is introduced an interesting statement concerning the work among women and children in Amoy City supervised by Miss Katherine Green. In view of the fact that the Year Book of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions contains a full account of all the varied work for women and children throughout the Mission, it has seemed necessary to avoid duplication in this record save by reference to a few important institutions or phases of that work.

#### EDUCATIONAL WORK

The educational work of the Mission in the Amoy District is all centered on the Island of Kolongsu. One of the oldest of the Mission institutions is the Kolongsu Boys' Primary School. The Rev. L. A. Talman reports as follows:

The school had an enrollment of 201 pupils the first term and 186 the second. The number of boarding pupils has greatly decreased of recent years due to the fact that the places from which most of our boarding pupils used to come now are so well supplied with schools that parents do not find it necessary to send their children so far away to a boarding school. There were only 12 or 14 boarding pupils this year. Several of these were from Manila. Chinese abroad quite frequently send their children back to China to get a Chinese education, which they cannot so well get outside of China. One of our best teachers is leaving at the close of the winter term, but as he leaves to become a preacher of the Gospel we are not so sorry as we might otherwise have been. We are still without a Chinese principal. The teachers share a principal's responsibilities among themselves and have worked very well together. This school has a Board of Trustees, but the Mission has had difficulty in getting them to assume responsibility. Because the present building is in a very unsafe condition

and the Mission has not sufficient funds, unless active steps toward rebuilding are taken soon the Mission may have to close the school.

*The Amoy Girls' Middle School* records a year of adjustments. First there are the 180 girls who have to be readjusted so as to equip themselves for the new China of today, especially with a view to the spiritual issues they are facing, not to speak of being trained for church leadership. This in itself often presented almost insurmountable difficulties. Added to this was the readjustment in management and faculty. During the fall term Miss Duryee released the helm after successfully piloting this educational barque out of the harbor of beginnings, to the hands of a younger pilot, Miss Tena Holkeboer. Unfortunately, the Chinese head-teacher resigned at the same time and all attempts at finding a suitable successor were unfruitful, so the foreign principal had to take all the responsibility. Thanks to the loyal support of the staff, six women and four men, and the former principal the term closed successfully. Surely, "Our help cometh from Jehovah who made heaven and earth." "He it is that calleth thee, who will also do it."

Last June we graduated two classes, twenty girls receiving diplomas from our four year course and twenty-seven more having the distinction of being the first to receive diplomas from our newly established Junior Middle School. Of the twenty graduates six are teaching and six are continuing their studies elsewhere, the remainder finding their places in their homes. In September we introduced our Senior Middle School course and were very glad to see all our Junior graduates back with the exception of two, who were married in the summer. We were looking for a general decrease in enrollment for various reasons and were much surprised when by the addition of entrants from other schools as well as other new pupils, the registration brought a total of 187, an increase of more than forty over any previous enrollment. In fact we were finally obliged to turn away applicants because of lack of room.

The year has been an outstanding one for our Y. W. C. A. We had a visit from two national secretaries and they were instrumental in bringing new life into the organization. Membership was put on a voluntary basis and nearly fifty per cent of the students joined during the term. The installation service for new cabinet members last spring was an inspiration to all. Each officer was given an opportunity to speak and with glowing enthusiasm they told of their plans for the year, emphasizing in each case the primary need of the spiritual. During the summer we sent three delegates to the national conference in Shanghai. This was a new experience and gave the girls an enlarged vision of the world's need as well as the meaning of Christian service.

#### HOPE AND WILHELMINA HOSPITAL

#### AMOY LYING-IN HOSPITAL

Dr. Bosch writes: At present our work is divided into two large projects, one on Kolongsu, the so-called *Hope and Wilhelmina Hospital* and the other in the heart of Amoy City, the *Amoy Lying-In Hospital*. This work is all under the same management and requires of course the crossing of

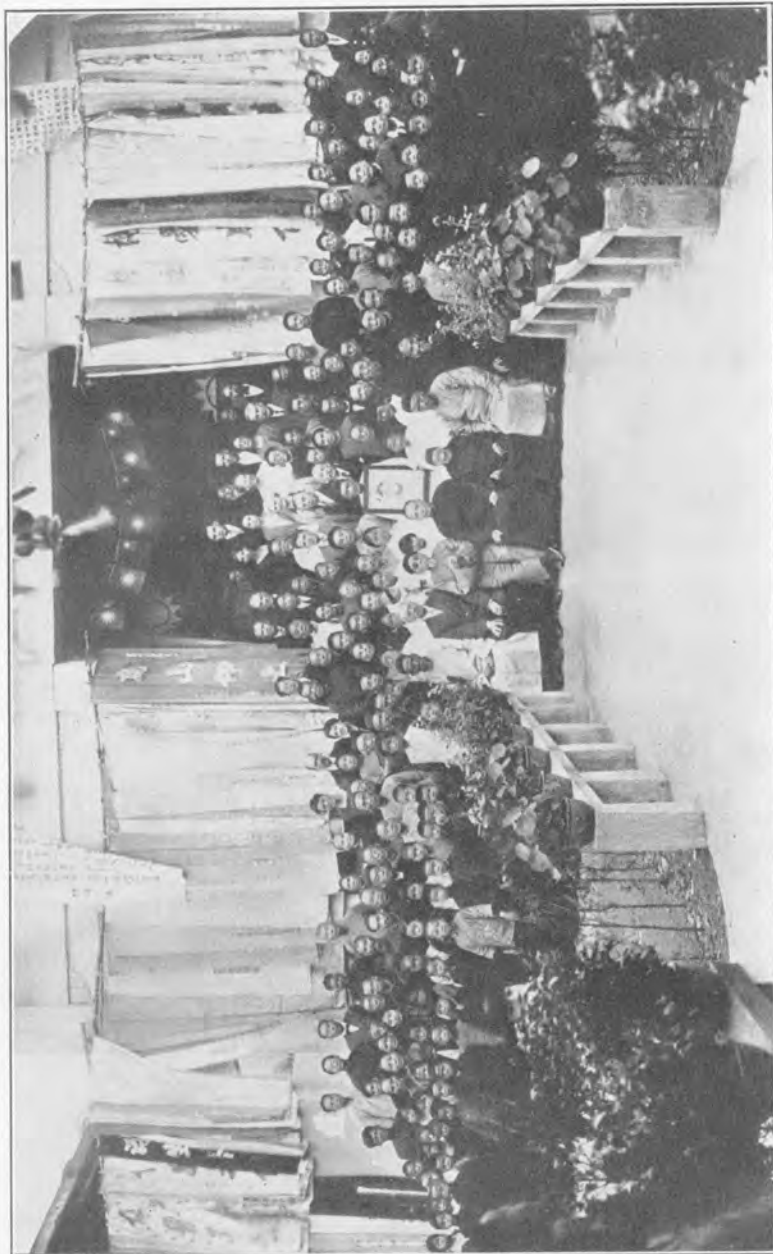


THE AMOY MISSION, 1928



NEW AMOY LYING-IN HOSPITAL





MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR PASTOR ANG, IN NEW CHIOH-BE CHURCH, DESIGNED, FINANCED AND BUILT BY CHINESE

the bay several times a day. In both places very strenuous work is carried on. On the Kolongsu side a good deal of teaching is being done besides, some thirty hours per week. On the Amoy side no classes are being conducted at all. On the Kolongsu side we have some forty people on the payroll, while on the Amoy side we have one physician, three graduate nurses, three servants and one Bible woman, a total of eight. This makes the Amoy plant considerably cheaper to operate and not so cumbersome on account of the teaching. Our work reaches out to many places; people from every province in China can at times be found in the hospital; even some from Java, Germany, Philippine Islands, Russia sometimes come to the hospital. Other reports doubtless will tell of the work of evangelism, since this phase constitutes no small part of our program. At present we have three paid workers carrying on work inside; besides we enlist the help of many travelers and theological students and lay-workers in order to make our chapel services more interesting. Last year our average chapel attendance was about one hundred; our ideal is to give a saving message of the Gospel to every one who comes to us for medical assistance. We thank especially Miss K. M. Talmage for her splendid work in evangelism which she carried on last year in the hospitals.

The Medical Staff has been carrying on very well this past year. It is a great pleasure, with the increased facilities now given to the Chinese medical students, to welcome colleagues to our hospitals instead of assistants, to have people about who can carry on almost any kind of work in the medical line and do that work well. They constitute a staff of efficient and faithful workers, who are in many ways better than the foreigners, since language, customs and knowledge of peculiar conditions need not be acquired by them as is the case with foreigners. The help received from these workers makes possible the extensive and intensive work carried on by our hospitals.

The Nursing Staff also has been very busy; four students received the diploma of the China Nurses Association. They in the future will carry the initials C. N. A. Their examinations are on a par with those given to Registered Nurses in America. Both Miss Nienhuis and Miss Mathiesen have aided a good deal in bringing the Nursing school where it is today. Also all the members of the medical staff have helped in teaching.

Financially we are still self-supporting, our total receipts last year amounting to \$42,618.87 Mex. The total number of calls was 19,907 and the total number of in-patients 1,948. Of these fully 90 per cent received aid in some form or other. This does not appear on the books, except where gifts in money-value were given; these items are found under benevolence, amounting last year to \$343.00. The other ten per cent of the patients pay enough fees to help the poor. We have no intention at all to help the well-to-do financially; contrary-wise, every rich patient is brought face to face with our problem, his problem, to help the poor. The Amoy hospital also has been self-supporting from the start. This means a great deal for the hospital. Three hundred in-patients were received, while 5,924 out-patients appear on the records. A financial turn-over of \$8,350.45 Mex. left a small balance to buy much needed instruments.

Our ideal is to bring healing in the name of the Great Healer in the region of Amoy.

**Changchow District (Chiang-Chiu)****EVANGELISTIC WORK**

The men's evangelistic work of the Changchow District was divided as in previous years between the Revs. H. P. Boot and H. M. Veenschoten. In addition to his regular work Mr. Boot was charged with the treasurership of the Preachers' Sustentation Fund which demanded considerable of his time. Mr. Veenschoten was also able to make an excursion into a neighbor's field and help the Rev. Wm. Short of the English Presbyterian Mission with a week's series of Bible Study meetings with the Preachers and Pastors of the Eng-chhun region. This was a further union meeting of the South Fukien men with those of the Methodists of that same region. In our own District we were able to hold two similar meetings but of shorter duration, one in the spring and one in the autumn. These were for the preachers in the more immediate vicinity of Changchow and included not only those with whom our Mission is ordinarily connected, but also those of the London Mission. There was a good attendance at these meetings and much interest was shown, especially in the discussions. In this connection a book-reading club was formed for the preachers.

After the resignation of the pastor of the Tang-poa-au church in Changchow last year the Rev. H. P. Boot was appointed moderator by Classis. This church has in addition had the services of a fine young man as preacher, to whose energy, initiative, and consecration under God is due the splendid progress the church made during the year. Of his work in the Sunday School Mr. Boot reports that they have taken on new modern improvements, classification and individual rooms with charts, blackboards and handwork for the young. Weekly teachers' meetings were also held and several social gatherings of officers and teachers as well. The record attendance at the Sunday School was 267, almost half of them non-Christians. This figure does not include the two or three hundred more of the school children who meet in the various school buildings. The Sunday evening meetings for men, for a long time discontinued because of the political unrest, have been resumed with an attendance of over a hundred. As a result of the meetings held at the beginning of the year by Mr. Davis, many prayer-circles were formed, a goodly portion of which have continued throughout the year. At Chinese New Year time also special efforts at personal work and family visitation resulted in several new hearers and deepened spiritual life. As first fruits two enquirers' classes were formed under the leadership of the Moderator of the church, one in the spring resulting in the addition of eight members, and one in the autumn about to add a half dozen more. In addition to these activities meetings were held every Wednesday and Friday evening at the homes of members, to which neighboring non-Christians were invited. The places and leaders were announced from the pulpit every Sunday.

At Central Church in Changchow, begun some years ago as an independent organization but now joined with the Changchow Classis, Mr. Veenschoten acted as moderator again and did such work as opportunity offered. They have had a preacher during the year, but it can not be said that there has been much progress. Such progress as has been made was among the women, who invited Miss L. Vander Linden to help. She reports that since

the first of March they have had weekly Bible Study and prayer meetings with the women of the church. Almost all of them are able to use their Bibles and so they can prepare the lesson in advance and thus get more benefit. Their deep interest has made it a joy to teach them. The work of both of these missionaries was recognized at Christmas time by the gift of large mirrors inscribed with laudatory mottoes in Chinese character.

There was also much work done in union with the four city churches in Changchow. Although little of the usual evangelistic work was done at Chinese New Year time, some special visitation was done by a specially appointed committee to try to win back those who had become lukewarm in the faith. The formation of prayer groups, mostly in family circles, was also vigorously promoted during the year, with special meetings once a month for prayer and exhortation. Perhaps the most outstanding movement in the church life of the city was the formation of a popular meeting for prayer which began in an open garden with two men who met each morning for quiet prayer and which grew in two weeks to an attendance of over a hundred and has had over two hundred present. Members from all four city churches and even from some out-stations as well as many non-Christians have attended. Prayer for the sick is said to have effected several cures. Their zeal is attested both by the continuance of the daily meetings and by the fact that they begin at four-thirty in the morning. The arrest of Pastor Lau shortly after the formation of this prayer-meeting served to draw the churches together and deepened the interest in these meetings. For fear of incurring official opposition and interference the meetings are at present being held in the city churches in rotation. They are called "Pray for the Holy Spirit" meetings, and we all earnestly join them in prayer that He may indeed come with power and that they and we may be found willing to subject ourselves to His guidance.

Sin-tng and Khaw-aw, the two out-stations of the Tang-poa-au Church, have profited by the union work undertaken once a month by the preachers of four stations combining in open-air preaching and family visitation. The Sin-tng church has been especially interested in a rather unique opportunity which has opened up among a group of Eng-hok people living about three miles from the church. They had been driven out of their own homes by bandits and settled in a safer region nearer the coast. Khaw-aw added a few new hearers and continued an evening school that enlisted a small group who are eager to learn to read. Because of no promise of immediate growth in this station the consistory of the mother church has repeatedly spoken of closing it, but they have now assumed the added responsibility of one-half the increase of preacher's salary and have appropriated \$150 Mex. for repairs on the building. If an equivalent of added prayers accompanies these added financial gifts spiritual results are bound to follow.

The year 1928, Mr. Boot reports, will ever be memorable in the history of the Chioh-be Church. Four outstanding events call for recognition. First, during the summer their honored pastor, Ang-khek-chhiong, completed his long and valuable service and was suddenly translated to higher realms there to continue his service. For practically three decades had this church enjoyed the valorous service of this man of power and conviction. Under him the church grew and progressed. His courage and scholarship won for

himself, church, and school a name and reputation throughout the city and for years gained for the school government financial support without interference with the attainment of the school's evangelical objectives. His service for years as headmaster of Talmage College and constant study of both classics and Scripture made him sought for in ecclesiastical courts when knotty problems were up for debate. His final task was the completion of the beautiful church building which was dedicated during the recent Synod sessions held there. Whatever cause he favored he championed with full strength and dared to stand alone if need be, and sometimes by persistent work he won out against great odds. Though not without prejudices, yet his keen mind and sense of justice and outstanding courage made him an object of admiration. A valiant warrior has laid down his task here and rendered a good account to his Master. In recognition of his worth Synod devoted an evening to a memorial service to Pastor Ang.

Another outstanding event for this church was the meeting of Synod in December as its guests, during which also the other two events were consummated. On Sunday morning, in the presence of Synod, the Changchow Classis installed Pastor Au-iong-haw with impressive ceremonies. People and pastor-elect alike realized their mutual obligations and privileges and rejoiced that this clearly was the Lord's doing and would insure His blessing. In the afternoon Synod formally dedicated the beautiful, commodious church edifice which was erected at a cost of \$20,000 Mex. This church is Chinese in design and designed by a Chinese, the son of Pastor Ang, and was paid for entirely by Chinese money. Representatives from the various Classes and Missions took part in the program, which was characteristically a service to the praise of God.

The up-country churches constitute a problem. While the church as a whole has stressed education, it has unfortunately been education away from the rural districts and into city schools and churches. The danger from bandits and the discomforts of living up-country also serve to strengthen this tendency. The result is a large absent list in membership—for the Chinese are loath to change their letters of church membership—and a dearth of local leadership. Add to this the dearth of trained leaders throughout the church and the problem becomes greatly complicated. In the entire District there was not an ordained pastor and three of the out-stations were without preachers. Thian-po enjoyed the services of a young preacher, but he became ill and was incapacitated a large part of the year. Leng-soa and Soa-sia were without either pastor or preacher. The former did have resident with them a pastor under suspension, but his services were a doubtful asset to them. Two of the out-stations of this church were practically closed, not only because there were no preachers for them, but because of the unsettled nature of those areas, due to bandits. The third station had a faithful preacher throughout the year. Last reports were that he had been captured by bandits but later released. Two members of that station were also taken but not released. The most helpful feature about this church was the opening of a new out-station at Tek-ung. The membership of this station has been very faithful, having walked the eight miles to Lengsoa every Sabbath for many years. God speed their new undertaking. The Soa-sia Church maintained their Sunday worship throughout the year through the voluntary service of the members. The great difficulty with this church is not open

rupture between members, but utter lack of cohesion, amounting almost to indifference. One of her out-stations, Lam-khi, is quite different. There there is cooperation and brotherly love. During the year they have prospered further under the active leadership of their young preacher. The Rev. H. M. Veenschoten was Moderator of these three church organizations.

#### EDUCATIONAL WORK

The educational institutions of our Mission at Changchow are among the very best in this region. Mr. H. Reusers reports as follows for the Boys' Primary School:

The outstanding feature of the year was the much needed overhauling and repair of the recitation building at a cost of about \$2,000 and the renewal of the seats, desks, and other furniture to the extent of \$1,100. The principal's office was taken from the second floor and located downstairs near the main entrance, window frames and blinds were renewed, new blackboards were put in, a row of excellent bookcases purchased for the library and reading room and a fine new coat of paint administered over all to give the school an inviting appearance. For the most part the school year has been undisturbed. Registration and the observation of the Sun-yat-sen ritual were again and again urged by outside parties, but the protests went unheeded. Only during the Christmas season when the pupils were giving a Christmas Eve play and the government of the city was indifferent to anti-Christian propaganda, was the routine of the school disturbed. Near the close of the play a few agitators took charge of the program and maligned foreigners and Chinese Christians in general. In the midst of the harangue the lights were turned off and the audience melted away. Consequently dire threats have been heard against the school and the next point of attack is awaited with interest.

The student body has been larger than ever, three hundred and twenty, but as in most Chinese institutions there was a great turnover. One hundred and seventy-eight of the total enrollment were new pupils. And in this connection it may be noted that less than ten per cent continue from the first year of the lower primary through the upper primary grades. The graduating class of the upper primary, consisting of thirty-eight pupils, largely continued their studies at Talmage College. The lower primary graduates numbered fifty-eight boys. In spite of much outside agitation the regular courses in Bible Study were continued and morning chapel exercises were well attended. On Sunday afternoons Sunday School classes were again organized and taught by students from Talmage College; fully half of the pupils attended.

The Mission has for many years made a grant-in-aid to the Chieh-be school, or Monteith Memorial. Messrs. Boot and Day are the Mission's members on the Board of Trustees. This school had considerable government supervision and opposition. The institution has had government recognition for several years and more recently was given a grant of \$1,200 per annum. This was supposedly in lieu of rental of school property. Pastor Ang's daughter serves as principal of both higher and lower primary schools, although appointed by the government to the lower primary



only, which alone enjoys government recognition. The higher primary is considered the church school and was recently asked to rent elsewhere. The school inspector also found grave fault with the Bible Study courses and chapel services although both were conducted in extra-curriculum hours. Through the head teacher the consistory has informed the authorities that the school property belongs jointly to Church and Mission, that the lease to the government will not be renewed and that the church is taking steps toward release from government recognition, and that they waive government support. The consistory has determined at all costs to insist on the freedom of religion in class-room and chapel, even though it should mean a much restricted school. Their stand is certainly very commendable and deserving of our active support and prayer. The scholastic work of the school has been efficiently carried on by a staff of eight teachers, six of them Christians. In spite of agitation and the presence of six other schools in the city the enrollment was not decreased, 192 young folk have enjoyed a full year of good work.

*Talmage College.* Some of the strain, and also some of the joy of those in charge of our schools, is evident in Mr. Renskers' report on Talmage College. Contrary to expectation Talmage College has concluded another year without serious interruptions either by anti-Christian propaganda or by government injunction because of failure to register. However, many holidays to celebrate all sorts of things often interfered with the schedules, and at the very end of the year, when all Christian schools were busy with Christmas festivities, the opposition forces again came forward as the boys were attending a students' Christmas program, distributing literature that slandered and vilified the church and all those connected with it. Much effort was also spent at students' meetings called for the purpose of indoctrinating them with communistic principles, and at making personal contacts among the more influential boys. It is a pleasure to note that with the exception of a possible few all remained loyal to the school and are jealous for her good name.

The enrollment has again increased. In the autumn semester 180 entered, of which number practically two-thirds are boarders and come from outlying places. Again, 45 are in the Senior Middle and 135 in the Lower Middle School. The graduating class totalled 23, equally divided between the Chinese and English courses. This class is the last to graduate on the former four year basis. The 3-3 plan has been in operation for some time and the first class will graduate in 1930. The work of the English Department has been hampered during the last half of the year by the lack of a short term English teacher from America. During the spring term Mr. Vander Meer, who was then studying the language, gave what time he could and helped greatly to relieve the situation.

Much attention has been given to the religious aspect of the work with the boys. With the general situation demanding greater freedom of choice and voluntary Bible Study and Chapel attendance, while the Mission still insisted on required attendance at both, it has at times been felt to be difficult to secure the best results in this work. Mr. Day, the College pastor, has given much thought and labor to the several courses taught. During the spring semester a decision week was held. Mr. Day gave special



talks at the chapel exercises, urging each one to make a public statement of faith. In the census taken at the final meeting it is interesting to note that only one disclaimed any faith in Christianity. All the rest definitely believed the Christian life to be the desirable life to live. The College Y. M. C. A. and Volunteer Band have been active in Sunday School work in the local Boys' Primary schools, in the city churches, and each Sunday conducted services at an outlying village church. One new social service feature was started. In the early spring of this year one of the Junior Middle III boys opened a small school in the village of Aw-lai, situated just outside the West Gate of the city of Changchow. Arrangements had previously been made by a representative of the class with the elder of the village clan, but only after considerable discussion and much canvassing of the villagers indicating to them the benefits and advantages that would be derived from the school. An upstairs room in one of the houses was loaned the boys. Thirty children came, between the ages of six and fifteen years. These were divided into two classes, one for the very youngest children, another for the grade corresponding to the first year primary. The textbooks used were furnished by the Junior Middle III boys. The instruction also was given by members of this same class, between the hours of four and six in the afternoon every day. There is now a plan among them to erect a small school building, since the house loaned must soon be returned. The villagers are ready to furnish the site and the unskilled labor and it is hoped that the funds for the lumber and carpenter work may be solicited from friends and others interested in the project.

*Changchow Community Hospital.*—The Mission representatives of the Board of Trustees of the Community Hospital report as follows: Though for lack of funds little or no construction work was done the first half of the year, the arrival on the field of Dr. Busby, sent by the London Missionary Society, the new physician who was eager to begin work, animated the Board of Trustees, and preparations were made for a committee to undertake an extensive financial campaign. When calling on the General in command of the local troops for his signature and co-operation the General replied that it would not be necessary for them to spend time and energy in a far country and that he would gladly foot the bill for completing the hospital buildings as now planned. In later consultation with him he further took responsibility for interior furniture, etc. Construction work was immediately resumed and all buildings will probably be under roof before the close of the Chinese year and building work completed by the end of March. Dr. Busby is preparing an order for drugs and instruments. He and his wife expect to move to Changchow in March and it now seems quite probable that the hospital will be opened in the spring of 1929. The Board agreed to allow Dr. Busby time for language study during the first year. The question of the constituency of the Board has been up for discussion, but thus far no changes have been made. There has been some opposition to so large a Christian representative, but Changchow is sure of a Community Hospital, and once opened these outstanding difficulties may yet be amicably settled. Your representatives on the Board still have hope that this institution may also be a center from which the Gospel influence may be felt.

## Sio-khe District

EVANGELISTIC WORK

This has been a furlough year for practically all of the Missionaries in Sio-khe. This spring Miss Mathiesen and the Voskuil and Hofstra families left on furlough and this fall Miss Bruce returned to Sio-khe from furlough. These changes naturally affected the work adversely. Political conditions have become more settled during the year, although local disturbances by communists and bandits occurred in various sections of the district. The strong opposition to the Christian Church in Peng-ho at the beginning of the year was practically eliminated by the townspeople and local officials, not because they favored Christianity, but because they opposed Communism. Opium was planted as usual at the beginning of the year and was a specially profitable crop due to the non-interference by soldiers. This fall however the government has issued proclamations against it and to all appearances the people have not sown it. Progress in the building of roads and public works has been accelerated. Since spring work has been steadily pushed on the proposed road between Sio-khe and Changchow, and work was begun on a road from Sio-khe to E-che. Three new wide streets have been opened in Sio-khe, and in December the city of Peng-ho pulled down their walls and several hundred houses, our chapel included, to make way for a wide street. Sio-khe also boasts a fine new park. In all this external change there has come to the fore a newer and more blatant individual self-indulgence and self-seeking and a more non-chalant attitude toward money. Large sums are easily spoken of and large projects discussed as if they were child's play. Money is solicited and borrowed in the same carefree way. The local religions are taking an increasingly smaller part in the life of the people and are being discouraged by the officials. On the other hand five or six temples have been re-built during the year. In Sio-khe all idols were ordered to be removed from the temples to a common room in the community house in the public gardens, and it was seen to it that they were taken there. The old prohibitions of geomancy are fighting a losing battle with the demands of an approaching machine age.

If the Christian Church in this time stood out in strong contrast to this self-seeking spirit, we might indeed praise God for that miracle of His grace. As it is, among many of the older Christians there is a simple, sincere piety in the face of all this which may well cause a searching of hearts among occidentals, and among younger Christians,—though not peculiar to them as Christians,—a more ardent attachment to things not purely local, and church wide and national ideals and causes. Among the pastors and preachers there is a frank and sincere endeavor to maintain in their own lives and in the lives of their congregations a regular practice of those supreme duties and privileges of the Christian which find their expression in private and public worship and personal and corporate evangelism. But when this is said it is still true that most Christians take their religion easily and that some regard the church as an organization upon which they have bestowed a favor by becoming a member.

There has been no progress in self-support, weak churches making capital of their weakness. In the District as a whole there has been no increase in membership; the spirit of "live and let live" is all too common. The immediate hope of the church in this district is the Preachers' Band. With the accession of two more young preachers from the seminary this summer, both of them with educated Christian wives, an added stimulus was given to the work of the band. The monthly evangelistic meetings have been carried on with more spirit and energy. Their deep desire for a truly spiritual life in themselves and their congregations and for a body of Christians desiring to preach Jesus Christ and him crucified, as evidenced in their private conversations and group discussions, has encouraged the older members of the band. Their methods of work and their methods of study have also provided material for discussion and comparison. The fruits of this new spirit in the various churches and chapels will depend on the duration and strength of the spirit infused in the Preachers' Band. In Toa-khe a new chapel is being built at a cost of about \$800 Mex. The money was raised by subscription and was in great part raised outside the district. In Am-au a new parsonage has been built at a cost of about \$500 Mex. These buildings will be monuments to the energy of the preachers in those places and will we hope be an encouragement and inspiration to the Christians there.

In October Pastor Ngo-hong-pho of Chuanchow came to the Sio-khe District and held special revival meetings in the Sio-khe, Poa-a, and Lam-sin churches. His message was a simple one, but its simplicity was a gospel simplicity. He used common words and homely illustrations to make clear the way and to quicken the heart. He himself is a delightful personage and was greatly admired by those who heard him.

This year, because there was no ordained missionary of the English Presbyterian Mission available for work in the Chang-pu region, Mr. Voskuil made an extended trip through that region. Mr. Angus was appointed by the Changchow Classis as Moderator of the Gaw-che Church which is without a pastor.

#### EDUCATIONAL WORK

The number of students in the Sio-khe Boys' Primary School this year has not been large,—105 for the first term and 91 for the second,—yet it has been a recovery from the drop in the second term of last year to an enrollment of 78. A significant fact, however, is the small percentage of Christians, 20 per cent of the total enrollment. This is partly to be accounted for by two things, a dearth in local Christian families of boys of school age, and the increasing practice of Christians in other parts of the District of sending the boys to schools in their own villages. As stated in the report for last year, for the past three years chapel and Bible classes have not been on the curriculum as required, but have, nevertheless continued with about the same attendance. In the second term of this year, however, a change came over the student body; without ceasing to attend chapel regularly, they all ceased to attend Bible classes. Faced with this situation, the Principal and the head teacher have decided to re-instate Bible as a required subject in the spring of 1929. Thanks to the unflagging

watchfulness of the head teacher several minor improvements have been made in the school property. During the summer a wide street was put through in front of the school taking all the property up to within five feet of the school building. As a result the school lost two one-story buildings and the whole front wall and gate. The walls have been rebuilt at each end of the school building to form the front of the compound. To cover these expenses the head teacher secured funds from some of the local Chinese that the year might be closed without a deficit. At present the front door of the school is without proper protection, but an iron door has been ordered to remedy this situation.

#### NEERBOSCH HOSPITAL

This year the Hofstra family and Miss Mathiesen went home on furlough, leaving the Neerbosch Hospital in the hands of Dr. and Mrs. Saw-Tsu. The chronicle of the first half of this year's work is one of careful, efficient, and unstinting work on the part of Dr. Hofstra in his care for his patients, body and soul. On the eve of his departure many were the tributes paid him by his colleagues and friends. Before he left he so organized the work as to make it very easy for Dr. Saw to co-operate with the missionary in administration. Dr. Saw himself is so capable that the work is almost entirely in his hands. The five students continue with their work as usual, awaiting Dr. Hofstra's return for the resumption of their course. The evangelistic work of the hospital has lost the services of the Bible woman who was transferred to her native village, but Mr. Png continues to do his fine work as hospital preacher and goes into the surrounding villages twice a week distributing tracts and calling on former patients. As a help to him in his work Dr. Hofstra and the pastor of the Sio-khe Church prepared a special little hymn book to be sold to patients for five coppers (about one cent). The book contains the Ten Commandments, the Apostles' Creed, the Lord's Prayer, fifteen selected hymns and five prayers suitable for individual and family use. We are grateful to the West End Collegiate Church for its generous support and to all others who have contributed their gifts and their prayers to the work of this hospital. We wish also to thank the Fort Washington Collegiate Church for the bed sheets and bandages which they sent this year.

#### **Leng-na (North River) District**

##### EVANGELISTIC WORK

The work of the Church in the North River District has probably been more affected by the unsettled political conditions and reconstruction program undertaken than any other district in South Fukien, writes the Rev. H. A. Poppen. The General in charge of the troops in the three counties of Leng-na, Chiang-peng, and Leng-jong has put on a very strenuous program. He rules with an iron hand and brooks no interference with his program. Heavy taxes are laid upon all classes of people. In addition much labor is demanded. The Christians have fared no better than others and it has worked hardship on church finances. Many members have left for more peaceful regions. The General, being very keen on road building and other

public improvements, has not given as much time and energy to the clearing of the country of bandits and of the lawless element as he should have; consequently the outlying districts have suffered considerably at their hands. During the spring the prevalence of bandits and robbers and also political disturbances prevented the Missionaries from visiting all the churches. An attempt was made by Rev. A. J. Westmaas to visit the Chiang-peng and Leng-iong churches. He succeeded in covering the district, holding several special meetings. He had the unfortunate experience of falling into the hands of youthful bandits who held him captive for several hours, but finally released him at the suggestion of an old man who had formerly attended the church and was somewhat acquainted with the work of Missions. He informed them that their captive was a "Foreign Pastor" who had a reputation of not belonging to the moneyed class. It was a very fortunate and providential deliverance as the camp for which he was headed had a reputation for being anything but a model prison.

During the year the ancient city walls around the city of Leng-na were torn down and the stones used for the building of bridges and other reconstruction work. A wide motor road was laid through the city, running out into the country fifteen miles to the East and West of the city. The first motor made its appearance in February. Since then a regular service has been established. Plans are under way to connect Leng-na with Chowchowfu, in Canton Province, and also with Changchow. An extensive park has been laid out and its beauties,—flowers, plants, shrubs, menagerie, and Public Library—are being guarded by four Sikhs imported from Amoy. The church building unfortunately stood in the way of the new road and it had to give way like all other buildings. No indemnity was paid and the Church is still without a place of worship. In spite of the fact that the Leng-na Church was without a pastor or preacher and a place of worship it has had a very encouraging year. The services temporarily held in the chapel of the Boys' School have been very well attended. Fifteen names were added to the church roll and a lively interest was shown in all the activities of the church. Of the outlying chapels, especially Liang-mng has shown an earnest endeavor and has added a few names to its number of inquirers. Gan-chioh has not fared so well. The preacher died in June and since then they have had to carry on alone. The building has been occupied by the Sanitation Department of the Board of Public Works.

The Chiang-peng Church has passed through a very trying year. Heavy taxes were laid on all members to meet their share towards the building of roads, parks, and general public improvements. Opposition to the school took on a very hostile form. The school was closed, the building and all equipment was commandeered by the military, and a public school was opened, using the church property. It seems however as if all was not satisfactory in their own circle. At the close of the year they were quite willing to return the building and all equipment to the church. Three of the out-stations are at present without a resident preacher. Just before the close of the year the last preacher to leave his station was forced out by the military who occupied the property.

The Hoa-hong Church and its chapels have passed a more peaceful year, though two of the chapels have continually been used as barracks and headquarters for troops. One of the three chapels without a preacher hopes to be supplied in the fall with a Synod Seminary graduate.

The Eng-hok Church with its five chapels has been more free from bandit and political disturbances than other districts. Her troubles have been internal. A sect, calling themselves the "True Jesus Church," has come into her midst and drawn away several members and disturbed the peace of the church. There have been very few accessions. The pastor, the only native ordained pastor in the District, having served the church for twenty years felt compelled to resign and since no other church was open in the district accepted a call to one of the churches in the Amoy region. The inland churches are finding it very difficult to hold their preachers, many of whom are only too ready to leave for more peaceful regions nearer the coast.

The Leng-iong Church with its three chapels is located in the hinterland and it has been very difficult to keep in touch with it. This was the only district the missionary was not able to visit during the fall. That region is so harrassed by bandits and lawless bands that the people have found it very dangerous to attend services, and likewise the preachers have not dared to venture out to do their pastoral work. There have been no accessions, but some of the members have shown much zeal and devotion. This church is the only church in the North River District that can boast of a consistent tithing. The school conducted by the church has had a fairly successful year and plans are under way for a larger program for 1929.

The regular fall meeting of Classis was held in Eng-hok. The meetings of classis were preceded by a three day preachers' conference. The attendance at the conference was the largest we have ever had, only three preachers being absent. An excellent spirit was shown. All were agreed that the conference was the best we had ever had. The meeting of Classis, while generally lasting only two days, was extended to three days this year and a larger program was laid out for the coming year for both the work of the church and for the church schools. One of the teachers in the District was appointed to work out definite plans and methods for organizing an educational association. One of the outstanding events of the meeting was the examination of one candidate for the ministry. He has already accepted a call to the Hoa-hong Church, and arrangements were made to install him in March, 1929.

*Reading Room.* The Leng-na Reading Room was opened two years ago. An ancestral hall located in the center of the business district was rented. It has afforded an excellent opportunity to reach many of the business men, their apprentices, and also many of the literati. Programs of various kinds have been offered. Daily papers, religious papers, magazines, books, charts, and posters are used to interest and attract. It has also afforded a splendid opportunity to distribute Christian literature and acquainted many with the message and work of the church. We feel that many prejudices have been broken down and many friends won for the church. Mr. Lee, a Talmage College graduate, has been in charge for the last four



months of the year and has done good work. Many public meetings were held and much literature distributed. He has also succeeded in bringing a total of fifty-nine to the Sunday services. The evening school had a total enrollment of seventy, though the average attendance was less than half this number. The hospital staff has been very helpful in the work by giving illustrated lectures and talks on hygiene and the prevention of disease. Lack of a proper building and funds prevent any expansion of the work, though there seems to be a splendid opportunity offered.

A total of seventy-one special meetings were held during the year, with a total attendance of approximately eight thousand. Much literature was distributed and many gospel messages given. Advantage was also taken of the Bunyan Tercentenary. Several meetings with a lecture and stereopticon slides of the Pilgrim's Progress were held and we were much impressed with the appeal the allegory made to the Chinese mind.

#### EDUCATIONAL WORK

Rev. H. A. Poppen reports as follows for the Leng-na Boys' Primary School. Contrary to all expectation, and in spite of rumors and anti-Christian propaganda the school had a very large enrollment, the largest in its history. The first term one hundred and thirty students were enrolled; the second term the enrollment was somewhat smaller but larger than the fall term of any preceding year. Much had been made of the fact that the school had not registered with the government, hence a small enrollment was predicted. We were happy to see that in spite of all rumor our enrollment was fully as high as other schools. The year has been uneventful. We have again carried on without a principal, a very unsatisfactory arrangement. We hope we shall soon be able to find a man with all the necessary qualifications to take charge of the school. We were very unfortunate to lose one of our strongest and most dependable teachers, who was a graduate of the school and also of Talmage College. He was very strangely and unjustly accused by the military of being a communist. An attempt was made to arrest him but he was able to escape to the coast where he has been since. This loss has weakened our teaching staff considerably, but the remaining teachers showed their loyalty by willingly taking on his work. During the spring term a county-wide athletic meet was held in Leng-na on the new athletic field, in which some eighty schools participated. Our school was one of the smallest schools and much criticized because of its Christian character, but we were able to tie for fourth place in the meet. The school has been able to maintain its Christian character because its staff was made up of Christian teachers. Two of the teachers made confession of faith in Christ during the year and were received into the church. There was much agitation and many arguments were put forth for making religious instruction and chapel attendance voluntary, but the teachers stood firm and we were able to carry out our original purpose.

#### FAGG MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

The following is the reaction of Dr. C. Holleman to the medical work of Leng-na as carried on in the Fagg Memorial Hospital: "It is hard to realize that a year ago about this time we were in a continual stir of uncer-



tainty. Rumors were flying thick and fast. There were communist uprisings everywhere. A great number of missionaries had left China and most of the remainder were concentrated in the port cities. Newspapers at home were coming out with headings in bold face type, 'Missions in China a failure,' and statements of a similar nature. Men forgot that Christian Missions is an enterprise, not of individuals nor of business concerns, but of the Church of God. When Christ gave the command, 'Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel,' He did not contemplate failure, but a progressively triumphant gospel which was to have its culmination when 'All kings shall fall down before Him and all nations shall serve Him.' Now conditions are back to normal. There is opposition to Christianity among a certain class, but now as always, 'The common people hear him gladly. All our work in the city has passed through the most successful year in its history. Among the fifteen people who united with the local church during the year were five who first heard the Gospel at the hospital. The total attendance at the hospital was slightly higher than that of any previous year. The increase in attendance was especially marked during the last three months, being nearly double that for the same period in previous years. This presages for the coming year a record attendance. An encouraging fact about this year's attendance is the fact that it is almost entirely composed of local people whereas formerly a large share consisted of soldiers. Thus the evangelistic opportunity was much increased. Out-patients, 10,833; In-patients, 469. Gifts gratefully acknowledged came from the Middle Dutch Church Service League, New York; Calvary Reformed Church Sunday School, Cleveland, Overisel Mission Societies, Overisel, Michigan."

### Tong-an District

#### EVANGELISTIC WORK

During the year the Tong-an Church has added over twenty members on confession of faith. This is a good addition considering the fact that the church suffered a considerable loss in the Au-ho Chapel the previous year due to the separation led by its former preacher. During the first half of the year there were unwise and foolish things said and done on both sides. The pastor finally got tired of preaching against immersion and turned his efforts into more faithful visitation and personal work. This together with the faithful work of Mr. Chhoa, the new Au-ho preacher, has caused many of those who had left the church to return. Trouble in the camp of the dissenters has also helped to bring about what we hope is the beginning of the defeat of the opposition. Because of the separation it became necessary to open a new station at Ai-thau. This is rather near the mother church, but any opposition to their organizing into a chapel would have led to another split from the Tong-an Church. Much to our surprise the work at this station has accomplished more than we had expected. The only real anti-Christian movement took place at our Ang-ting school. A few young men under the influence of a large nearby school at Chip-bee tried to drive out Christianity and use the school for their own purposes. It was a real pleasure to see the old village elders, none of whom are Christians, refuse the financial aid from Chip-bee and insist on the Bible

and the teachings of Jesus remaining in the school. Fortunately the principal was a man of Christian character and was willing to endure for the good of the school. The efforts of these young men have completely failed and the anti-Christian feeling has disappeared.

During the year An-khoe has had its usual bandit troubles. It is almost impossible to think of An-khoe without thinking of bandits, and in the minds of many Chinese the two are synonymous. It is a sad thing that so beautiful a spot must be identified with such bad people. But in spite of bandits the work of the church has advanced and there are many hopeful signs for the future. We were fortunate in getting a very active young preacher, who had just graduated from the Seminary, to take up the work at Chhoa-chhu-che. This work had been going down since the death of the pastor Ngaw over two years ago and was very much in need of a worker. Under the new preacher's leadership the work has again advanced and everywhere there are signs of new life. A new school was opened, financed entirely by Chinese and run as a Christian institution, with the children coming to Sunday services in a body. The number of pupils in the Boys' School has increased and the Girls' School has been reopened. A woman elder and woman deacon have been added to the consistory and several young people have been recommended for church membership.

In some of the out-stations we also notice signs of progress. At Toa-pi the parsonage has been extensively repaired and financed almost entirely by the local people. At Ku-khoe some difficulties arose which affected the school very much, but through the influence of the Rev. F. Eckerson and the local preacher all opposition was fortunately overcome. The Christians at Aw-khi, who for several years refused to worship together with the members at Poa-nia, through the influence of the Choa-chhu-che preacher have agreed to move back into the former church at Poa-nia. We sincerely hope that this may be the first step in removing the old troubles and forgetting old quarrels and that they may hereafter spend their efforts in united work for Christ and the Church.

#### EDUCATIONAL WORK

The Tong-an Boys' Primary School entered the year with fears of difficulties and of oppositions but was able to finish the year without a single trouble from within or opposition from without. The Anti-Christian and anti-foreign feeling seem to have died down, at least they did not appear in the open. Although there were rumors of forced registration nothing developed beyond rumors. During the last few days of the year we were visited by Foochow Educational Inspectors and the teachers were rather afraid to hear their report. To our surprise their criticisms were all directed against the government schools, while our school was held up as an example of hygiene and supervised play. Their only criticism was that we were not registered and that we did not conduct the Sun Yat Sen Memorial Service. Because of local conditions the number of pupils was slightly below that of the previous year. The spirit of the students was all that could be expected. We were very much pleased with the active part the teachers and students took in the anti-opium demonstrations. Our greatest difficulty during the year was the matter of finances. Because of a decrease in the

number of students and for other reasons the school has been faced with yearly deficits, making collections among Chinese necessary. It was our aim to make such changes as would remove the causes of these deficits. This was not an easy task. However, so much has been accomplished that we are entering the coming year with a very reasonable hope that, with the causes removed, we may close the year without a deficit. Most of this could not have been accomplished had it not been for the fine Christian spirit of the principal, Mr. Lim Iok Lin and his wife. We are fully aware that every effort to remove the deficit was an added burden for them. Would that we had many more such faithful workers. The Rev. E. W. Koeppe was in charge of this school during the year.

#### ELISABETH H. BLAUVELT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

This Hospital has experienced a good year of uninterrupted work. Political conditions have been of a more settled nature than in the preceding year and there have been no disturbances to the work issuing from that quarter. Under such conditions the hospital was permitted to proceed with the construction of a new two-story, six-room building to replace the gate-keeper's lodge which had been destroyed by storm the preceding summer. This building now provides quarters for the Assistant-Doctor of the hospital and also rooms for some of the other hospital workers. Including this and a new outside kitchen for the use of our patients' relatives and other repairs in the hospital we have spent nearly \$4,000 Mex. We are very grateful to the friends who so gladly made this possible through their gifts to the special cause. The present Doctor in charge, Dr. H. Veldman, took over his active duties on completing his first-year language requirements in March. The staff of assistants has been unchanged. We are still enjoying the good work of Dr. Iap Ka-chun who is ever growing in his fine reputation among our local people. The second assistant has had a year of great personal trial but through it all has seemed to come out the victor and only more firmly established in his Christian faith. The hospital matron too has witnessed untiringly for her Master, bearing her double burden of evangelistic work and hospital duties.

Among our in-patients of the year we have had 80 cases who came in to be cured of the opium habit. This has been one of the joys of the year to carry these men and women through to overcoming that evil habit. We are happy to have reports from our country preachers that some of those that have been "cured" have become, since their return, constant hearers of the Gospel. The hospital reports 703 in-patients for the year, a gain of thirty-two percent over 1927. The gain is almost entirely in the people of Tong-an county since our soldier patients were fewer than in preceding years. The value of our hospital preaching is much increased in having nearly all patients speaking the local tongue. Notes on the various divisions of the work are too detailed to enter here. We have been happy in seeing a pronounced increase in the number of obstetrical cases. There is an immense need in this field and we are so eagerly awaiting the day when we may have a trained nurse to care for these Chinese mothers and their precious babes. The hospital has had a wonderful record for delivering sons and nothing could draw more forcefully than that. The number of out-patients has amounted to 2,600.

Receipts from the patients have amounted to 80% of the hospital income, exclusive of funds contributed and used in the erection of new buildings. The scale of fees has been raised somewhat on the basis that a more ready appreciation of the hospital services is gained on the payment of just fees. However, the needy have not been turned away and many woe-filled hearts have been lighted by the glow of Christian love. The prize patient was a dear, nearly blind, sixty-year-old Christian woman from whose abdomen many gallons of fluid were drained. A surprise to all of us was the fact that her sight returned and she could once more read her Bible. And, oh, how she did witness to her fellow-patients of the love of Jesus and her peace in him "that passeth all understanding."

### Conclusion

"Let a man so account of us as of ministers of Christ, and stewards of the mysteries of God. Here, moreover, it is required in stewards that a man be found faithful. But with me it is a very small thing that I should be judged of you, or of man's judgment. He that judgeth me is the Lord." And this is the Lord's judgment, "Even so ye also, when ye shall have done all the things that are commanded you, say, We are unprofitable servants, we have done that which it was our duty to do." We are God's "Sent-Ones," we are your "Sent-Ones." For the final reckoning we must wait till the "Great Assize," and who can tell but that the "Ten-Talent" people shall be found to be those who have loved the brother whom they have not seen.

# THE ARCOT MISSION, INDIA

FOUNDED 1853

AREA OCCUPIED:				Sq. Miles	Population
In the	Chittoor District	5	Taluqs (Counties) and parts of 2 others	4,104	805,991
" "	North Arcot District	7	" " " part " 1 other	2,816	1,289,935
" "	South Arcot District	2	" " " " " 1 "	1,017	529,669
" "	Mysore State	1	" " " " " 1 "	340	75,788
Total.....				8,277	2,701,383

*Languages.*—Tamil, 1,600,700; Telugu, 950,000; Hindustani, 150,600; Kanarese, etc.

*Missionaries.*—*Arni:* Rev. W. H. Farrar. *Chittoor:* Miss C. C. Wyckoff, Rev. M. de Wolfe, Miss M. E. Geegh. *Katpadi:* Rev. B. Rottschaefer, Mr. J. J. De Valois, Mr. A. Wald. *Madanapalle:* Dr. L. H. Hart, Miss S. Te Winkel, Miss J. V. TeWinkel, Rev. J. D. Muyskens, Miss C. M. Coburn, Miss H. Brumler, Dr. M. R. Gibbons. *Palmaner:* Rev. C. R. Wierenga, Miss C. W. Jongewaard, Miss A. E. Smallegan. *Punganur:* Rev. R. G. Korteling, Mrs. T. F. Zwemer. *Ranipettai:* Rev. H. E. Van Vranken, Miss W. Noordyk, Dr. G. F. Scudder, Miss C. L. Ingham. *Tindivanam:* Rev. C. A. De Bruin. *Vellore:* Dr. L. R. Scudder, Miss D. M. Houghton, Dr. M. Olcott, \*Miss E. T. Scudder. *Coanoor:* Miss J. C. Scudder (Emeritus).

*Associate Missionaries.*—Mrs. L. R. Scudder, Mrs. W. H. Farrar, Mrs. J. D. Muyskens, Mrs. M. Olcott, Mrs. H. E. Van Vranken, Mrs. C. R. Wierenga, Mrs. G. F. Scudder, Mrs. J. J. De Valois, Mrs. M. de Wolfe, Mrs. A. Wald, Mrs. R. G. Korteling, Mrs. C. A. De Bruin.

*On Furlough.*—Rev. and Mrs. H. J. Scudder, Rev. and Mrs. W. T. Scudder, Dr. L. S. Scudder, Mrs. B. Rottschaefer, Mrs. H. Honegger, Miss G. Dodd, Rev. and Mrs. J. J. De Boer.

*In Poona (National Christian Council).*—Miss A. B. Van Doren.

*On Leave (in France).*—Miss E. W. Conklin.

*New Appointee.*—Miss Esther J. De Weerd.

*Completed Short Term.*—Miss Helen Scudder.

*Indian Helpers.*—Ordained Ministers, 22. *Other Helpers.*—Men, 486; Women, 216. Total, 702.

*Schools.*—Boarding: Boys', 9, Scholars, 584; Girls', 7, Scholars, 555; Theological, 1, Students, 40; Day Schools 222, Scholars, 10,321. Total Schools, 239, Scholars, 11,500.

*Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—7. Patients treated, 28,126.

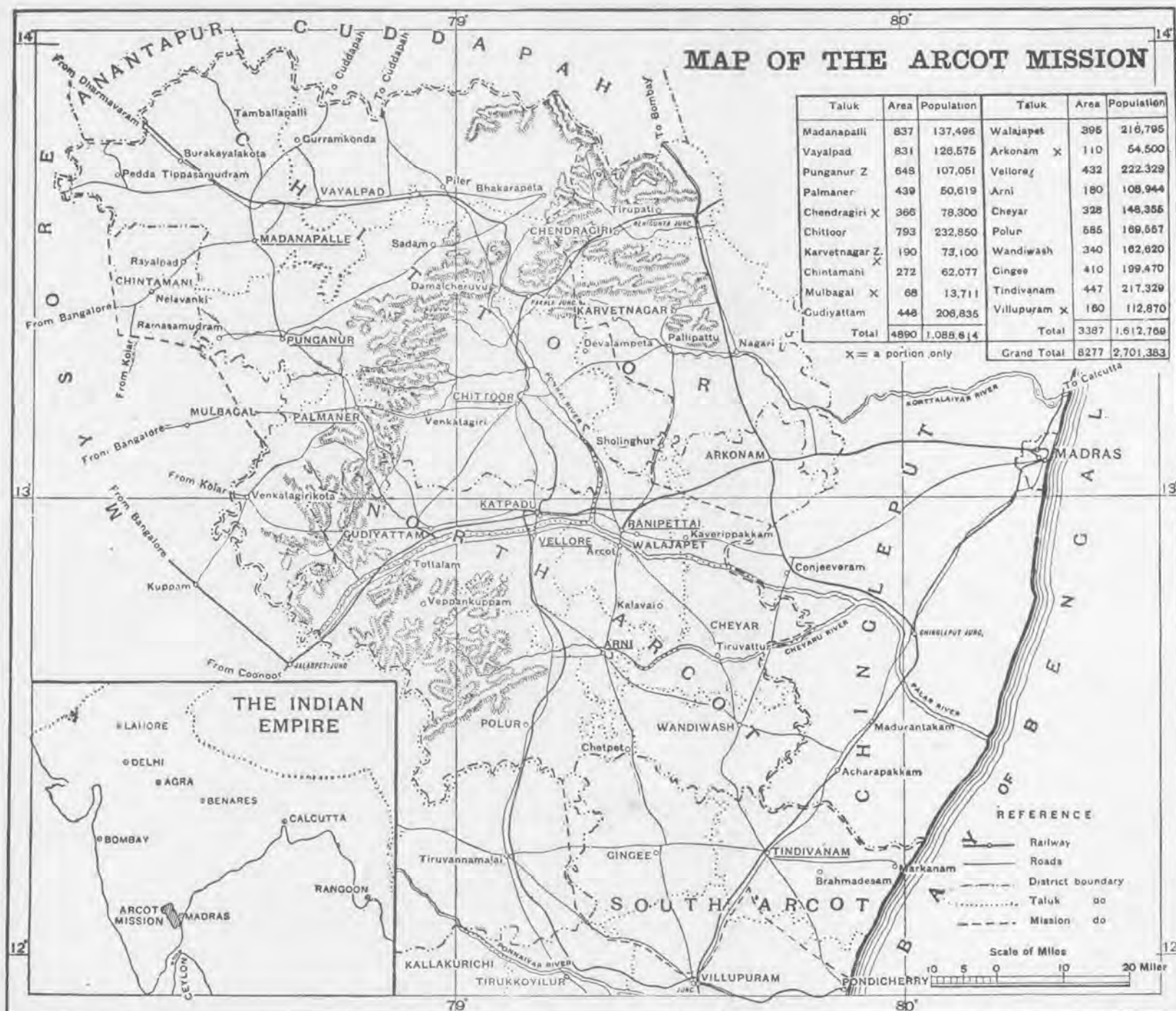
\*Short Term Missionary.

## THE ARCOT ASSEMBLY

Report for 1928

### Personalia

*Furloughs:* Rev. and Mrs. J. J. DeBoer with their son, John, left for furlough in February. In April Mrs. L. De. M. Honegger, Rev. and Mrs. W. T. Scudder, with their daughter, Frances, Miss Helen Scudder and also the Rottschaefer family left for America. Rev. B. Rottschaefer returned in November, leaving his family in Holland, Michigan, where the children will







continue their education. Dr. Ida Scudder and Miss Dodd, after spending some time in Kashmir and Europe reached America in October.

*Births:* On the 25th of October to Rev. and Mrs. M. de Wolfe a son, Norman Scudder. On the 7th of November to Dr. and Mrs. M. Olcott a son, Erskine W. News also came from America where Rev. and Mrs. J. J. DeBoer are now on furlough, that a son was born to them in July.

*Arrivals:* Mr. and Mrs. J. J. DeValois with their two sons returned to us the latter part of June, to resume their work on the farm. Rev. and Mrs. H. J. Scudder on their return from furlough late in November took up their residence in Tindivanam. Accompanying Rev. and Mrs. H. J. Scudder was Miss Esther De Weerd, whom we gladly welcome as a new member of our Mission circle.

### Union Institutions

Most of the institutional work of the higher grade is carried on as a union enterprise. It is impossible to give a detailed report of all of these splendid examples of interdenominational cooperation, but a mere listing of them is impressive, demonstrating the many-sided approach which is being made to some of the outstanding tasks of the Christian Church in South India:

- The United Theological College, Bangalore.
- Madras Christian College.
- The Women's Christian College, Madras.
- St. Christopher's Training College.
- Union Missionary Medical School for Women, Vellore.
- Union Mission Tuberculosis Sanatorium.
- Kodaikanal Language School.
- Union Mission Training School.

The Arcot Mission has played an important part in the founding and development of these enterprises. Dr. John H. Wyckoff's name is closely linked with the United Theological College, Dr. Louisa H. Hart was in charge of the Tuberculosis Sanatorium in its early critical years, Miss Van Doren for a time served as Principal in St. Christopher's Training College, where today eleven graduates of our own Girls' Schools are being trained for service as Christian teachers. The Women's College where Miss Wyckoff was once a member of the staff has provided six of the graduates now serving in our schools and seven of our own girls are at present studying there. Dr. Ida S. Scudder is principal of the Medical School which owes its existence very largely to her vision and enthusiasm. Several blocks of beautiful new buildings have been added to its extensive plant during the year and it represents today one of the most promising efforts being made to train the Christian women of India to high service for their own fellow-women. Twelve denominations cooperate in its maintenance. The Union Mission Training School has always been most intimately related to our own work and today has as its Principal a consecrated Christian Indian member of our Arcot Assembly, Mr. C. J. Lucas, while Dr. Mason Olcott is warden of the Hostel and with Mrs. Olcott devotes a

large part of his time to the institution. This year the silver jubilee of the Training School was celebrated on January 19th, 1928. Located on a beautiful new site which has been christened "Aikiapuram" (Town of Unity), the school faces a most promising future in its essential task of training Christian teachers for service in the village schools in the whole area of the South India United Church.

### Women's Work

Reference has been made to a few of the outstanding pieces of union work carried on for the women of South India, but in the pages that follow it has been found necessary to omit any further report upon work for women in order to avoid duplication. The reader is referred to the Year Book of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions for comprehensive report on this work. In lower schools and high schools, in industrial schools and in hospitals, in evangelistic work, in zenanas and social centers the young girls and the women of India are being reached. Over one-third of the total budget of the Arcot Assembly is carried by the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions and in India trained and devoted women, missionaries and Indians, are giving their lives to the task.

### The Educational Board

#### HIGHER ELEMENTARY BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, ARNT

Rev. W. H. Farrar reports :

When the new school year opened in July the problem of admission was more acute than ever. Our total attendance has been greater this year than last. We are crowded to capacity, both in the Hostel, and in three of the five classes.

A new Christian Headmaster of experience, Mr. S. A. Kanagasundram, came to us in July and has done fine work. The tone of the school has risen and the general condition has improved. A new trained Matriculate also joined the staff at that time.

Manual training has been efficiently taught and the older boys have taken great interest in it and made good progress. The school garden was never better than it is now.

Religious activities have been kept up and a large class of boys joined the church in April. The Annual Inspection brought out the usual remarks from the Inspector, in which he found much to commend in the work that is being done here.

A plan is in the air to make this school a half-time institution in which at least the older boys work on the land half of each day. This plan, if it becomes a reality, will solve some of our problems. It will mean a longer time in the school here, hence fewer lads reached but doubtless a much higher quality of work. It is evident that such a change is necessary. A smaller number with a curriculum of part time work might also result in developing a better spirit and a clearer outlook upon life.

HOPE HIGHER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, MADANAPALLE

Rev. J. D. Muyskens reports:

*Strength*—The year closes with an enrolment of 249 in the school and 57 in the Hostel, both figures being very much higher than any we have presented during our history as an elementary school.

*Finances*—In respect to finances also we close a very happy and successful year. The Educational Department enhanced its grant to the school over the year before. In December we began collecting fees, and were most gratified with the kind response of the children and their parents. With these encouraging responses both from the Government and the public, we have been able to introduce many new features and still remain within the appropriations allotted us by the Assembly authorities.

*Vocational Work*—A further advance has been made in the vocational work done in the school. Dyeing has been added to the other vocations, viz., mat-weaving, tape-making, and gardening. Mr. Barnabas, our first assistant, again availed himself of the training courses given at Ramana-thapuram, near Coimbatore by the Y. M. C. A., and he has now developed sufficient work, so that each of the three upper classes can be given three periods of vocational work a week and every boy is given something to do. All the processes connected with these vocations are taught, so that boys are given some real preparation for such work. The school itself has greatly benefited from these classes.

*Improvements*—During the year the well has been deepened at considerable cost and we believe that we may now depend upon our well, even in the driest seasons. At the beginning of the present school year we were very greatly disappointed, because the well failed us just after the boys had sown their seeds in the garden. We trust that from now on we shall not again be so disappointed. Bible pictures have been secured from London, which we hope will materially aid in the Bible teaching.

*Religious Instruction*—We have for a long time shared with other schools a feeling of dissatisfaction with the morning devotional periods. Recently a beginning has been made in so altering these periods that the boys may have a real share in taking part in them or even in conducting them. We hope in time to work out something that will call forth a real feeling of worship on the part of all the boys, whatever be their own particular spiritual heritage.

TINDIVANAM HIGH SCHOOL

Mr. T. A. Sundram, B.A., L.T., reports:

We are glad to report that the year 1928 has been one of steady progress. There has been an increase in strength of 40 during the current year.

In response to the suggestion of the Inspecting Officer, we have appointed an additional Tamil Pandit to take up the work of the lower forms. We are glad that the teaching of Tamil has now considerably improved. It is desirable that Sanskrit should be introduced as an optional subject since pupils from other schools with that subject as optional feel handicapped when seeking admission into our school.

As pointed out in a previous report, the introduction of commercial subjects in the school curriculum is a great need. Our attempt with a private class has not been successful for want of a full time, qualified man. At present the appointment of such a man is not possible for lack of funds.

The Inspecting Officer has remarked that the school Library is not good enough to meet the requirements of a High School. We are, therefore, indenting for suitable books in addition to necessary appliances for teaching at a cost of Rs. 500/-, half of which will be met by the Government grant.

The performance of our pupils at the last Government Examination has been on a par with other institutions of the District. We look forward to a greater recognition of our labours in the coming year.

The question of christianizing the staff is somewhat complicated and is engaging our attention. Having regard to the fine relations that exist between the management and the public on whom we have to rely for a major portion of our strength and fees, any action that may be taken in this matter should be with due regard to popular feeling. We believe that the same difficulty is felt in our sister institutions, and that a solution acceptable to all concerned will be found in the near future.

Scripture lessons based on Clayton's Graded Bible lessons are regularly given and we endeavor to maintain a Christian atmosphere. It need hardly be said that the institution serves as a centre of Christian influence in this part of the Mission Field.

#### VOORHEES COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL, VELLORE

Mr. Thomas Harris writes:

The institution has maintained its popularity as it has on its roll 1,117 pupils, which is slightly lower than the strength of last year. This is due to the fact that the departmental officer has rigidly refused permission to exceed the prescribed maximum for any section of a class.

For the S. S. L. C. Public Examination 132 pupils were sent up, of whom 57 were declared eligible. This is a record pass as 18 of these were Christians. The Christian lads are gradually proving that they are not behind other communities in their ability to learn.

Religious instruction is being systematically given almost every day and its influence is seen in the good conduct of the boys and the high moral tone of the institution.

#### VOORHEES COLLEGE

Mr. V. P. Adiseshiah makes the following report:

The whole College, including the High School and Lower School Departments, has been maintaining the usual standard of efficiency and numerical strength. It is noteworthy that there has been an extraordinary increase in the admission of the Junior Intermediate Class. The total strength of the whole institution is 1318.

The Brahman student referred to in last year's report, has been baptized and is now studying in the Bangalore Union Theological College. It is hoped that by the grace of God he will prove a powerful instrument in the Lord's hand.

Though our young Christian graduates face the probability of unemployment—B.A.'s are a drug on the market—they are reluctant to turn away from the University Course. It is true that well educated and cultured young Christian men are a great moral and spiritual asset to the Community and the Church. Such men engaged in different walks of life, by their Christian character and influence will leaven the whole non-Christian Community. It means a higher status, a higher culture, a more striking individuality and a faithful interpretation of the ideals of the Master. This type of Christian character is, we hope, being evolved by the College.

#### ARCOT THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, VELLORE

Rev. A. Arulappan, M.A., reports the following:

There have been three classes in the Seminary this year. One was a one year Lay Class of lower primary men, six in number. They are most of them mature men who have had some years of service and seem to be profiting by their course. In the three year course there were two classes only: the first year with a strength of 15 and the second year with 12. In addition we have eight women students, the wives of married men. Our total strength of 41 is the highest in recent years. Four of these students are from outside bodies, two from Coonoor, one Muhammadan convert sent by Canon Goldsmith and one from the Australian Presbyterian Mission.

The graduating exercises for the year took place in April when 5 students of the three year course and six of the lay course with one woman were granted certificates. Dr. L. P. Larsen delivered the address to the graduates. The Alumni Association met at the same time and had profitable discussions.

The students this year have done good work. Our aim is three-fold, viz., intellectual, devotional and practical. A rather stiff course of studies meets the first aim. Morning devotions with spiritual talks by the staff and others, together with memoriter Bible verses, C. E. meetings and private devotions help to stimulate a devotional spirit. Practical work includes C. E. meetings, Sunday schools and Evangelistic work. A retreat in the Seminary in February for Ministers and Evangelists which the students were privileged to attend and an evangelistic conference for a week at Tirupattur gave the students new visions. They are divided into three Evangelistic bands with a member of the staff leading each band and have assumed responsibility for the Evangelistic work in definite areas. They have also on several occasions been of great help to the Pastor of the Vellore Church when he feared that the non-Christians in two of our villages would make trouble at the funerals of Christians. Twice they actually had to contend for the right to bury a Christian with Christian rites.

Staff and students alike have worked faithfully and we trust that this year's work will have its share in bringing in the kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ.

### THE VILLAGE SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

Dr. M. Olcott gives us the following report:

The work of supervision has continued much as in previous years except that with College and Training School work, I have had almost no time for visiting any villages, except Surankuppam in the Katpadi Pastorate. Several times I have taken visitors to this village school which has been raised to a high degree of excellence through the earnest work of the teachers, Mr. and Mrs. J. Philip. An Indian Missionary from Ellore remarked that it was the best village school he had ever seen. The Headmaster of a Baptist Mission School in Madras said that he hoped to make the journey again from Madras to learn more new methods. The other children in their vocational periods, make bricks, pan tiles, cotton tape and many other articles. They have tended the school flower garden so well that it is a delight to the eye and the best I have seen in any part of India.

The Institute for Tamil village teachers was held for two weeks in November. Some Wesleyans joined the Arcot teachers in refreshing old ideas and gaining new ones. The main innovation of the Institute this year was the large amount of time devoted to religious education, one period every day. During the first week, Mr. Swaminathan spoke on Child Psychology and during the second Mr. Martyn spoke on the Telling of Bible Stories and gave some demonstrations at other periods of how to tell them and how to prepare a story. Another feature was the work of Mr. Samuel in showing how to dye clothes with cheap dyes. This was so popular that men insisted on extra time outside of the regular heavy schedule.

Mr. Manickam translated into Tamil a little play called, "The Whole World Christmas Tree." Copies have been distributed for every village so that they can fittingly celebrate the birth of our Lord. We pray that our work may be a great blessing to all of the village teachers and scholars.

### OTHER INSTITUTIONS

The report of the Sherman Memorial High School, the Beattie Memorial Training School and many other institutions for the girls will be found in the Year Book of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions.

### **The Medical Board**

#### SCUDDER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

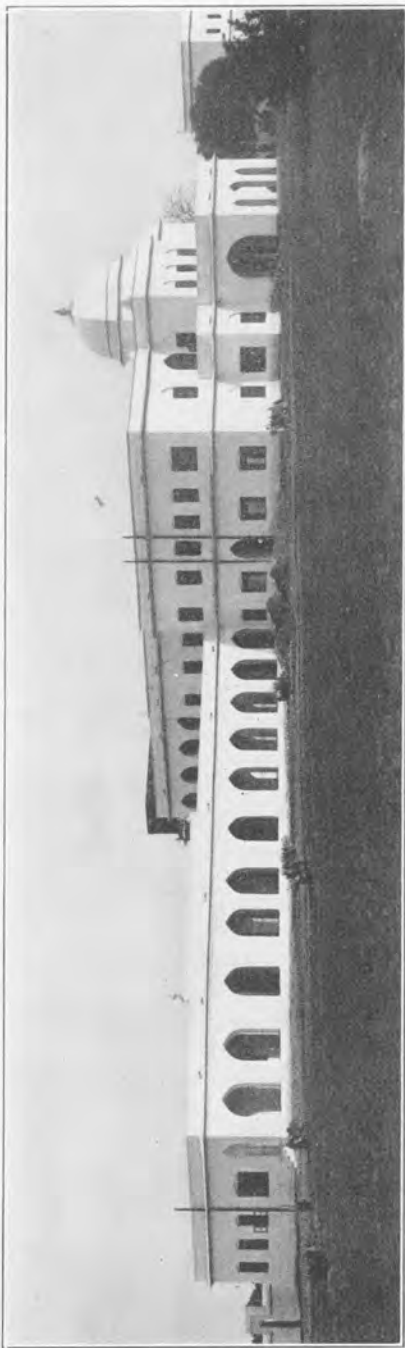
Dr. G. F. Scudder makes the following report:

The last annual report was written from the old hospital—the Cavalry Barracks. But the old order changeth and the new order cometh. We are now writing our first report from the new Scudder Memorial Hospital. After thinking and planning for years and wondering many times whether we should ever see the new Hospital completed we are agreeably surprised to find our hopes come true. We are actually here!

The opening of the Hospital took place September 15th, 1928, and was attended with considerable ceremony and formality. For the past



View of Hospital from railway bridge. The wing to the left is The Male Ward; to the right, The Female Ward. The center downstairs is the Out-patient Dispensary. Upstairs—Operating rooms, European Ward, Council Room, Library, Laboratory, etc.



View of Hospital, taken April, 1928, before completion. Male wing to left. Central block contains Out-patient Department, Operating rooms, European Wards, X-Ray and Ophthalmic Departments.





RANIPETTAH GIRLS' SCHOOL WATER SUPPLY



CARPENTERS IN THE MAKING, KATPADI

eighteen years the Scudder Memorial Association of India, assisted for the last ten years by the Scudder Association of America have carried on a vigorous campaign for the accumulation of funds for the buildings. Approximately Rs. 249,157 was raised by them. We have now received Rs. 50,000 from the Government as their contribution. We are deeply grateful to the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions for their contribution of Rs. 13,360 towards the construction of the Jubilee Nurses' Home, and also to the Board of Foreign Missions for their contribution of Rs. 27,483 towards the purchase of equipment and the erection of a Doctor's bungalow. Altogether Rs. 340,000 was expended excluding the electrical plant.

Our thanks are due to all who participated whole-heartedly in the raising of the full amount. Many gave liberally from their meagre salaries and with considerable sacrifice. Their names will never be known, but we hope that they will all take great pleasure in the thought that they have helped erect a living and life-giving memorial to the memory of Dr. John Scudder and his sons. No dead and lifeless monument is this.

Dr. L. R. Scudder as the senior representative of the Scudder Association conducted the opening ceremonies. He has been responsible in large part for the inception of this enterprise and has all along been its guiding spirit. The guest of honor was the Hon. S. Muthiah Mudaliar, B.A., B.L., the Minister for Health with the Government of Madras. In the course of the speeches made, due recognition was paid to all those who have been instrumental in planning for and erecting these beautiful buildings. The gift of Mr. John A. Roebing of the entire electric light installation of the hospital was appreciatively acknowledged. This contribution of about Rs. 40,000 was the largest single donation made by an individual. We owe him a hearty vote of thanks.

In addition to these acknowledgments two formalities took place. The buildings and property which had been bought and paid for by the Scudder Associations were formally handed over to become part of the property of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America. The President of the Mission, Mr. Arthur Wald, accepted this gift on behalf of the Board of Foreign Missions. The second important formality was the passing over of the administration of the new Hospital to the Arcot Assembly. The Rev. E. Savarirayan, as President of the Assembly, accepted this responsibility, responding in a few words of appreciation.

Just before the close of the function, Mr. C. Abdul Hakim, a wealthy resident of Melvisharam and a very public spirited citizen, announced that he would contribute Rs. 3,000 for the erection of a private ward block. Mr. Hakim was duly thanked by the Minister Mr. Muthiah Mudaliar on behalf of the management of the Hospital. The Minister then opened the doors of the Hospital to the public, announcing that it was ready for immediate use. Thus ended an important function. Thus began a new era in the medical work of our Arcot Assembly.

Our Assistant, Dr. S. Ponniah, who is a graduate of the Miraj Medical School, came to us in March. He has thrown himself heartily into the work and his help has been greatly appreciated. During the summer months he kept the hospital going more actively than is usual during the hot weather.

From the standpoint of the clinical work done during the year we find

that the year does not differ very much from those that have just gone before. We have not had the usual incidents of conjunctivitis in the months of July, August and September. The little eye fly that is so prevalent in this part of India during those months did not put in its appearance. The result was several hundred fewer cases of external eye disease in our Out-patient Department. The incidence of blindness or partial blindness is greater than in any other country with the exception of China. During the past year we have done quite a number of cataract operations with good results. As the people of the surrounding area get to know that we do such work here we shall doubtless see an increase in this department of the hospital.

The statistics for the year show very little change from those of last year, except for a drop in the number of out-patients. This is accounted for partially by the fall in eye cases already mentioned and also by the fact that we have been more rigid in the collection of the anna that is charged to all who can afford to pay for out-patient treatment.

The one item that is especially encouraging this year is the increase in income from local sources. The people are becoming educated little by little to the idea that medical attention is expensive and that in so far as they are able it is only right that they should pay for it. We hope that the day is not far distant when the hospital may become very nearly self-supporting. The funds sent out from America have up until this year always represented the major share in the receipts of the hospital. But this year we have actually collected more from local sources than we have received from home. The increase has amounted to about 50% over that received in any previous year. This augurs well for the future. We should like the hospital to become less and less a burden upon the home resources and more and more the responsibility of those who benefit by it.

So ends another year in the history of medical work at Ranipet. We are sure that greater opportunities and responsibilities lie ahead. May God guide and direct all to His glory and honor and to the establishment of the Kingdom of Christ in India.

### The Economic Board

#### INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE, KATPADI

Mr. A. Wald reports:

Collector's Wife (just out from home): "What a fine old bungalow, but how can I possibly live with this ugly bazaar furniture?"

Oldtimer: "It is not necessary. Furniture fit for the finest home is made right here in India, at a place called Katpadi, about 81 miles west of Madras."

Villager (to youngster who is showing signs of being decidedly downcast): "Well, young man, why are you so unhappy? Thorn in your foot or what?"

"The Catechist just told me that I cannot go to the Industrial School this year."

Catechist: "Yes, I just received word that no more boys can be admitted for the present. The school is crowded and the hostel is full as well."

Villager: "But I heard that they built a new hostel last year."

Catechist: "Yes, that is true, but the six double cottages have already 144 boys in them. Plans are being made to build more cottages soon. When they are ready, this boy and many others will be happy."

Samuel: "Good morning, Pastor. What news today?"

Pastor: "Our friend Devasahayam is complaining a good deal. You know he has slaved for years and gone hungry many times in order to put his oldest son through college."

Samuel: "Why should he complain? His son finally got a pass after two unsuccessful attempts. With a B.A. in the family there ought to be plenty of rice in the pot."

Pastor: "But a B.A. without a position is a burden instead of a help. He is very particular about the kind of position that he will accept and is therefore still without work. Were it not for his brother John the whole family would be in distress. John took the motor course at Katpadi and after a year's training was offered his choice of several jobs. Good motor drivers and mechanics are in demand."

One of the teachers: "Who was that European in the office this morning, and what did he want?"

Writer: "That was the Rev. Blank from the Lutheran Mission. He came to ask Mr. Rottschaefer's advice about building work."

One of the Hostel Boys: "What is a meal without plenty of pepper water?"

Boarding Master: "But Madam says that too much pepper water is not good for you. You know that you had a sore mouth almost all the time before the diet was changed."

The Boy: "I don't care about what is good for me. I want my food hot (that is, spicy)."

1st Missionary (not of Arcot Mission): "These old Fords certainly are a great help to us in our work WHEN THEY RUN."

2nd Missionary (ditto): "You said it! When they run. If we only knew of a reliable workshop where we could send our cars for repairs."

3rd Missionary (name on application): "There is such a place. They not only repair, but they train boys as mechanics and drivers. We sent several boys there this year. The first boy we sent is now keeping all the cars in the Mission in repair."

Associate Missionary: "This sewing machine simply will not work any more. What shall I do?"

Fond Husband: "Send it to Katpadi. They will fix it."

A. M.: "What about the kiddy-car and that mechanical toy?"

F. H.: "Oh, send them, too. I am sure they can repair them, although there is no telling when you will get them back."

Katpadi Merchant: "This Baby Welfare Centre is a fine thing. That nurse certainly knows how to care for the mothers and babies better than those old ayahs. The money we subscribed is doing much good. So many of our poor people are saved a lot of anxiety and pain."

Village Magistrate: "I agree with you. And next year we can get some help from Government. Then I think we can put up a new building. I intend to give my share."

#### THE AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE, KATPADI

Mr. J. J. De Valois reports:

One of the outstanding events for Indian agriculture during the past year was the visit and thorough investigation of the Royal Commission of Agriculture and their subsequent report. It has greatly stimulated interest in the field of rural economics and rural life. "Rural reconstruction" is a common term of the day. The people of India themselves are beginning to realize that their position social and political, hinges upon the condition of the village people who constitute such an overwhelming majority in India.

In the month of June, Mr. and Mrs. DeValois returned from their furlough in America. They brought with them much information as to the latest developments in the field of vocational, adult or agricultural education not only from America but also from Holland, Denmark and Germany, where such work is more fully developed. It is hoped that we may capitalize on some of these experiences for the betterment of our rural communities and congregations.

Friends in America have made it possible for us to import a dozen Rhode Island Red and White Leghorn fowls from America. The arrival of our "feathered missionary assistants" has created a great deal of interest. These messengers of good will have set to work in right earnest. Their crowing and cackling is advocating one of the solutions to India's economic need. A goodly number of setting eggs have been distributed among our Christian people. We are busily engaged in re-establishing a poultry breeding station from which to dispense pure bred fowls and setting eggs. Our school boys are taking a keen interest in learning the intricacies of poultry raising.

During the past year a beginning was made in teaching elementary agriculture in our Normal training school. Our desire is to give future teachers a better conception of the farming needs of the rural people among whom their lot will ultimately be cast. We do not expect them to become agricultural experts, but we do hope this practical training will make the teachers more sympathetic with the economic needs of their patrons and give them information as to where they can turn for help along agricultural lines. It is a departure from the old literary type of education. The boys are only gradually beginning to realize the value of such work.

Demonstrations of the preservation of manure, selection of seed and the use of better farm implements have been made in various places. We have made an experiment in building a pit silo and filling it with grass and sweet sorghum. Our aim has been to teach the desirability and the possibility of preserving feed at the time of plenty to provide for the hot, dry season. Our herd of pure bred breeding cattle has increased in number.

At a district co-operative conference, where we exhibited them, they attracted a great deal of attention and favorable comment.

Our field of activity is a new one and very difficult. We cannot expect sudden great transformations. Our Christian people are not even above the line of want. Their per capita income for the year does not exceed twenty-five dollars. They are not only poor; they have rightly been described as "paupers" and "bankrupts." They are classified as "a community of landless servants and field laborers." The hand of fate seems so against them that often they lack even the desire to rise to something better. Further, we lack men qualified to work in this difficult field. Then we are ever ground down by the missionary's nightmare, lack of funds. Altogether, the problem is such an immense and difficult one that some missionaries have expressed their opinion against the possibility of doing anything toward the uplift of the village life socially or economically. Their solution lies in taking as many boys and girls as possible out of their environment and training them for usefulness in the cities and towns where conditions are more favorable. That is the easiest path to take but are we not running away from our problem? Real India is rural India in thousands of villages. Dare we entertain the thought that Christ has no message even for the lowliest of the low? Or shall we say with the Apostle Paul, "but God shall supply all your need according to his riches in glory in Christ Jesus."

#### SUPERVISION OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

Rev. H. E. Van Vranken reports:

The supervision of our Christian co-operative societies continues under the care of Mr. J. S. Peter, who is now personally acquainted with the members—a most valuable asset.

Extracts from one or two reports may give an idea of the work:

"———This society is for the present being managed by the ex-secretary of the Katpadi union since in the village itself there is no one capable of handling the books." This means that no member is able to write. Some may with difficulty write only their names. Others record thumb impressions.

"A meeting was held on 14th October, 1928, when the property statement was revised. . . . I checked all the accounts and found them to be correct. All arrears of interest have been regularly sent to the bank and receipts obtained. The secretary promised that he would manage to clear arrears of principal during the coming harvest of groundnuts (peanuts)."

"Precept upon precept, line upon line, . . . here a little, there a little," thus the work goes on.

#### WOMEN'S INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE, PALMANER

A splendid contribution to the economic needs of the Christian community is also made through this institution for girls. They are trained in needlework and embroidery and other useful occupations and extension courses are given in at least eight centres. Full report will be found in The Year Book of the Woman's Board.

### The Board of Administration

**NOTE:** The evangelistic work of the Assembly is now under the supervision of a Board of Administration which has under its care not only our own district but the whole territory of the South India United Church in which several missions from America and Great Britain co-operate. The following report relates directly only to the work in our own particular area.

With this year closes seventy-five years' history of the Arcot Mission. This, of itself, makes it an outstanding year in our history. It is an occasion on which we are bound to look both backward and forward. But if in addition to this it is a year of rather large and important achievement in growth and development, it becomes all the more a marked year in our history. A careful study of the Chairman's reports and the statistical tables shows this to be the case. There have been several years in which we have made larger growth in members, but seldom, if ever, have we been able to record a substantial intake and growth in numbers with such convincing evidences of growth in grace and spiritual power. It is this that makes the future bright with promise.

*Communicants:* The most significant fact in our statistics is that 806 were received into the church on confession of their faith. This is by far the largest number ever received in a single year. The record before this was 535 in 1926. This has gone far ahead of that and indicates careful systematic work to get the large class of adult baptized non-communicants to confess Christ as Lord. Pastorate conventions and special classes have had their share in bringing about this most encouraging result. We have now 6,020 communicants, an increase of very nearly 500.

*Baptisms:* The next important fact is that we have baptized 1,832 during the year, of whom 771 were adults and 1,061 were children. Our intake of new Christians this year is 1,660, nearly double the number received last year. Many of these have been baptized, but even the unbaptized have shown by church attendance and receiving instruction that they have separated themselves from heathenism and identified themselves with the Christian church. Again most of these have been won from our occupied villages. In the Northern Circle where five new villages have been occupied a large proportion are from new villages. But even there the Christian villages show encouraging growth. The Western Circle has contributed the largest number to this intake, viz., 711. But the Northern Circle by contributing 344 has made the largest proportional gain.

*Growth:* Six new villages have been occupied this year, five of them in the Northern Circle and one in the Western. Two have been dropped in the Southern Circle. We have therefore a net gain of four villages. But in six new villages we have begun to build the kingdom of God. We now have 5,214 families, a gain of 298.

Our Christian community now numbers 22,083, a gain of 1,322. As our intake was 1,660 and our gain 1,332 we have lost in other ways 328 members. We believe that this is still largely due to the emigration caused by the hard times. However, we shall have to go back several years to find a gain as large as we have recorded for this year. We especially congratulate the Northern Circle on the very large proportional gains that they have made, amounting to 17%, with an actual increase of 373 for the year. The gain



in the Western Circle is 10 1/5%, the numerical gain being 540. The Northern Circle from being the smallest Circle has now climbed to the fifth place. The Central Circle has become the Benjamin. The proportionate gain for the Assembly area is 6.36%. We had hoped for something better than this, but even this is better than we have done for several years.

Work for the young also shows a notable advance. There are 16 new Sunday schools with 48 additional teachers and seven hundred more pupils. The total number of pupils is 9,587.

There were 34 new Christian Endeavor societies with 440 additional members. Both of these show careful efficient work.

*Finance:* Contributions also show a decided gain of Rs. 1,439. The gain is wholly under the head of receipts for congregational purposes. Receipts for benevolence have fallen off by Rs. 51/-. But in addition to these regular contributions three churches have laid aside Rs. 1,282/- for church buildings. Another significant fact should also be noted. Collections for the Arcot Assembly Jubilee fund have also been made throughout the year. It is certainly a proof of the liberality of our people that while contributing to the Jubilee Fund they have actually increased their regular contributions by Rs. 1,439/- in addition to the Rs. 1,282/- contributed for church buildings. This places us Rs. 2,701/- in advance of last year in addition to the Jubilee Fund contributions. This is a notable achievement. Liberality is one of the most beautiful of the fruits of the Spirit.

*Gathering:* Results so uniformly good in general and exceptionally good in winning so many to join the church on confession of their faith and in liberality indicate not only carefully organized and systematic work but also the power of the Holy Spirit working through the believers. Agents and village Christians alike seem to have caught a new vision and to have worked together with a new enthusiasm. This was wonderfully manifested in the retreat held in Vellore in February when Circle Chairmen, Pastorate Chairmen, ministers and leaders of evangelistic bands spent two days in seeking power for the work of the year. It was a time of deep heart searching and turning to God for power. The immediate response to the call for the retreat and the heart hunger of all who came showed that God's Spirit had prepared the way and begun His work of grace. Following this retreat results began to appear in many places. Villages that had resisted the truth now came asking to be received. Many village leaders began to work among their relatives and win them for Christ. In one village the whole non-Christian community was won over. In several villages the village Moniagars (headmen) brought in 20 or 30 of their people. After two days' work in another village in which the village Christians themselves took a notable part, over 65 came asking for baptism. It was an inspiring sight. Retreats for village leaders and later conventions in each Pastorate to reach the rank and file carried the new spirit to many more. Many have been won, and even though the intake was disappointing there are evidences of a new spirit in many hearts and lives.

A deep work of preparation has been done that will certainly bear fruit in the coming year. In fact, the harvest has begun already and some of it is being gathered even in Kolar. On November 19th in a village in the

Gudiyatam Pastorate 66 families consisting of 260 people stood up and promised to accept Christ and follow the Christian way. This was the result of the work of a young man who had been brought to Christ in Kolar and who was filled with zeal to bring his relatives to Christ. In his forty years of missionary experience never has the Board Chairman seen such a sight as met his eyes that evening at Kumalampettai. He was called two Sundays later to Kolar to baptize some forty or more from that same village who had been led to accept Christ through that same young man. Some forty-five others from one of our occupied villages in the Yehamur Pastorate also came forward for baptism the same day. About 87 people were received into the S. I. U. Church, Kolar that day, all of them from the villages of our Arcot Field. We were also told of several other groups of men and women from other Arcot Field villages who would soon join the same church. Are these not God's challenge to us that He is ready to work mightily in us if we will but give Him the opportunity? In so many remarkable instances this last year the Holy Spirit is preparing the way. May we have the vision and the consecration to follow when He leads.

#### NORTHERN CIRCLE

The Northern Circle, the smallest of them all, is to be heartily congratulated on making the largest proportional gain of all the Circles. Definite aims, careful surveys and detailed knowledge of conditions, well directed and constant effort and much prayer explain this. The report of the Chairman, Rev. S. Cornelius, is as follows:

The Northern Circle consists of three Pastorates, viz., Madanapalle, Punganur and Palmaner. The Burakayalakota Pastorate was disbanded about the end of last year and its Christians transferred, some to Punganur and some to Madanapalle Pastorates.

*Statistics.*—The year under review is one of greater activity. Much enthusiasm has been shown on the part of most of the people. We have reason, therefore, to praise God for the progress made this year. The combined statistics of the three Pastorates show increase under almost all heads. There is a gain of five village congregations, 85 communicants, 123 baptized-noncommunicants, and 165 adherents over last year. The total Christian community this year is 2,520 which is 373 more than last year and is the highest number this Circle ever reached. The intake of new Christians is 344, the largest recorded in many years.

*Sugali Converts.*—It is gratifying to note, that as a result of our ten years' work among the Sugali children in one of the two Sugali schools, six young men have decided to become Christians and have asked for baptism.

*Kothapalle Central School.*—The Central school at Kothapalle reports progress during the year. There have been sixteen boarders in the Boarding department and a new thatch roofed house has been erected. A boarding grant of Rs. 90/- in addition to the teaching grant of Rs. 400/- has been received from the Government. It is to be regretted that about the end of the year the teachers and pupils of the school suffered from an epidemic

of fever. We are extremely grateful to the Lott Lyles Hospital staff for efficient medical aid and for the Saturday afternoon dispensary conducted on the school compound.

*Village Conferences.*—Following the retreat arranged by Dr. L. R. Scudder in the Vellore Theological Seminary in February, similar retreats for the men and women workers and groups of village Christians were held in different centres of the Circle. At Kothapalle Dr. L. R. Scudder and Rev. M. Peter gave powerful addresses to a large audience of workers and village congregations. At the group conferences, the village Christians were encouraged to take part in the discussions. This brought them into closer contact with the church and helped them to share in the responsibilities. There has been a more real fellowship between the town and village Christians. It is a joy to note that most of the baptisms this year have been the result of the work of village Christians among their own people. The superstitious fear of joining the communion is now disappearing. In some of the villages the Panchayats (local councils) proved to be a great help in matters concerning spiritual discipline and evangelism.

*Villages.*—Of the five villages taken over during the year three are connected with the Madanapalle Pastorate. Our thanks are due to the anonymous donor through Dr. L. H. Hart for the \$50 which was used for the purchase of the site and the erection of a prayer house at Gundlaburjee. Arogyavaram was occupied as a village for the sake of the S. I. U. C. Christians who work in the Sanatorium. The Sabbath service is held temporarily in the school building on the Sanatorium grounds loaned for the purpose by the Sanatorium authorities. At Kothapalle, two miles from Madanapalle, where there are already some Christians, 19 have been baptized. The Madanapalle Session contemplates assuming entire support of the village independent of the Board of Administration. Punganur re-occupied Laddigam and Korlakunta. In addition to the return of most of the relapsed Christians over 40 men, women and children were baptized in these and the adjacent villages. Palmaner Pastorate has closed Bairadipalle as there was no congregation there and is hoping to occupy Kotoor next year.

*Towns.*—The three town churches report development under all phases of work. At Madanapalle the week of evangelism was a week of great joy. Groups of young people volunteered to make special campaigns for evangelism at their own cost. Palmaner reports that the causes of misunderstandings in the congregation have disappeared and that peace and harmony prevail. A new parsonage is an urgent need. It is hoped that it will be made possible to begin construction of it early next year on the site granted by the Mission.

The Pastor and the people at Punganur rejoice over the generous gifts of \$3,000 for the new church and \$1,500 for the new Elementary School for boys secured through the efforts of Rev. and Mrs. H. J. Scudder during their recent furlough in America from the Second Reformed Church, New Brunswick, and Miss Anna E. Leonard of Greenville, N. Y. We extend our grateful thanks to these donors and to the Rev. and Mrs. H. J. Scudder.

## CHITTOOR CIRCLE

The Chittoor Circle belongs to the group of the three larger Circles with a membership of 3,795. This Circle won 248 new Christians and received on confession of faith 115. But losses in Chittoor church reduced the net gain to only 22. There are 1,090 communicants. In work for the young in Sunday schools and Christian Endeavor there are encouraging gains. Contributions show a gain of Rs. 620/-. The Chairman, Rev. C. R. Wierenga sees signs of distinct spiritual growth and is greatly encouraged. He writes as follows:

*Progress.*—The Chittoor Circle rejoices that it can report a most successful year. We are exceedingly grateful to God that we can base this rejoicing not only on an enlargement of our bounds but in many parts of our two pastorates on a well defined progress in Christian life and conduct.

*Statistics.*—The number of affiliated villages remains the same for the two Pastorates as last year. In the Circle 115 were received into full communion over against a total of 46 the previous year, while the corresponding figures for baptisms are 248 and 158. This is no phenomenal growth but it marks a steady increase by reason of which we are certainly encouraged to do even more than hitherto we have attempted, while for the present we have sufficient proof that God attends with power through the Holy Spirit the teaching and preaching of His word.

*Communicants.*—A falling off in the total number of communicant members on the rolls of the Chittoor Church is one of the striking features of its annual report. This ought not to alarm us however, as its cause is found in one of the weaknesses of our administrative practices. Chittoor being the home of a number of schools for girls, a great number of pupils naturally make the Chittoor church their choice of affiliation. But their stay is often short, scarcely ever permanent. At the departure, transfer certificates of church membership are in many cases not given because unasked for. Consequently it was found that the Chittoor church rolls were crowded with such names, the removal of which accounts for the present seeming retrogression. We sincerely hope that the instance of the Madras Church Council on transfer certificates being issued to all members changing church allegiance from one church to another will help much to prevent any similar drastic revision in the future.

*Village Conferences.*—This report would be incomplete were no reference made to the six delightful conferences held by the Circle. Two of these were conducted early in the year especially for the village teachers and the headmen of the village communities. Four we have only just finished. They were meant to reach the larger numbers of which our total community is composed. Their success, so far as we could judge, was beyond all our expectation. At these four later meetings there were in attendance well over 650 men and women, the number of women actually exceeding that of the men at one centre. The claims of our Lord upon our lives were stressed; the fact that Christianity is a living religion was emphasized; the necessity of clean, faith-enriching lives on the part of Christians, and an urge for a mighty outreach after the unsaved was held

before these men and women with such power and with such God-inspired zeal that not once but many times it became real to us that truly these meetings were God-inspired and God-conducted.

*Conclusion.*—We go forward into a new church year with the hope and prayer that God may use our labors for still greater glory to His name.

#### WESTERN CIRCLE

The Western Circle records a most successful year. They have shown substantial gains under every head except contributions. Even the minus sign there would disappear if the money contributed by the Vellore Church to their Church Building Fund had been included. 209 were received on confession of their faith. 711 new Christians were won. 663 were baptized, 315 of whom were adults. The gain in the Christian community was 540. This Circle has made the largest contribution to the gain of this Jubilee year. The Circle deserves to be congratulated. The report of the Chairman, Rev. M. Peter, breathes the spirit and describes some of the methods by which these results have been achieved. The report is as follows:

*Co-operative Enterprise.*—A novel feature marks this year as different from other years. In the hot month of May the whole Circle met for the first time in its history at a remote village congregation, Tondantholasi, one of the oldest stagnant villages. With great anticipation and pleasure the Catechist and his congregation looked forward to welcome the large body. It afforded the Circle a unique opportunity for service. Great union and fellowship was one of the results achieved. Every one forgot the fatigue of his rough journey and plunged right into the work of the village. We were led by the Spirit in ways which we had not foreseen. We stood amazed at the change that came over the leading Christians. Tears ran, the young fell at the feet of the old, forgiveness was given and taken. The ancient enmity between the Christian Sabaimonigar (ruling headman) and the non-Christian maistry seemed invincible but Yakoob yielded and Ramaswamy was led like a lamb to the church and kissed the Bible promising to take Christ. Very soon several families followed his example. After baptism the next day from the high temple platform of heathen gods he gave a wonderful testimony inviting the rest of his friends to accept his new Lord Deliverer. Only the Koliar caste still remains, but remains shaken.

*Programme.*—Our general programme is this: The Executive of the Circle meets in the forenoon of the first day and the Circle in the afternoon. Among other things, in consultation with the village leaders carefully thought-out arrangements are made for work for the next three nights and two days. A number of bands of the agents became responsible for particular families, Christian and non-Christian. The first evening the Christian houses are leisurely visited, troubles among them settled and men and women called to volunteer to the service of the village. Then public addresses are given by experienced preachers. The second night the bands which have been enlarged by the addition of the Christians reach every non-Christian family within its own house, helping them to decide for Christ. The third and the last night culminates with scores of baptisms and promises to accept Christ. The co-operation in this enterprise of the

poor Christians and even recruits is most pleasing. Between these nights difficult cases of conversions are dealt with and Circle business transacted.

*Good Results.*—Five such monthly meetings the Circle held in different villages with far-reaching results. The Pastorates and agents saw the possibilities that are in store for them through co-operation and the rare opportunities for education and inspiration for work, besides the tremendous vision which the poor villages receive.

*Evangelism Foremost.*—Unless our teachers who are also responsible for the congregation are imbued with the true spirit of evangelism there is an impending danger in these days of materialism that our work remain merely educational. Awakened to this fact the Circle has put Evangelistic work foremost. A large amount of time of the two days, if not three, is given every month to the discussion of evangelistic reports and problems. The best method we could devise we want to use. Again in doing this our attention was not directed to the non-Christian villages for we felt our first task was in the occupied ones. This year, however, we received two new villages with but little effort.

*Jubilee Hens.*—In connection with the Jubilee, besides the campaign of soul winning, there also goes that of contribution. For villages cash contribution is hard. The method of raising "Jubilee Hens," a timely suggestion from Dr. Scudder, has taken a permanent stand in every village of the Western Circle. Over 400 families have at least one chicken each. Enthusiasm spreads. Soon all families are going to have them. There are also a few goats and pigs. These will grow and multiply and their proceeds go to fulfill the pledges of the families.

*Valathur Central School.*—About six years ago Rev. J. H. Warnshuis planned to open the first Central school of the Assembly at Valathur and obtained from Government a very fine piece of land free of cost. The sanctioning of the building grant was long delayed. But we have now received the order sanctioning Rs. 2010/- which is half of the total estimate, the other half being contributed by Dr. Olcott, in charge of village education. Rev. B. Rottschaefer will undertake the building operations. About one hundred children from several villages will be trained for vocational pursuits and Christian social service.

*Vellore Reminiscence.*—Divine services at Vellore are inspiring and uplifting. The Pastor continues to give his delightful talks to children before the sermon. Providing accommodation is the problem of this church. Yes, what a contrast! I look back upon the days of my youth, fifty years ago. The church was then without its wings. Our Pastor was the late venerable Rev. Dr. Jared W. Scudder. Just before the second bell a small bullock cart brought the headmaster of the Seminary. The only other conveyance was an American carriage which carried the pastor and his small family, a member of which, "Dixie Missie Ammah" (Miss J. C. Scudder), recently retired from active service. See today the cars, juktas, carts and bicycles! The compound is too small for them. Late comers press to the pulpit steps, stand round the doors and sit under the belfry. The Church should expand or a new edifice spring up for the rapid increase of the congregation.



*Intercession.*—It has been a year of prayer. During the hill season we all received numerous epistles from our continued guide and counsellor. In every paragraph they breathed the spirit of prayer and praise, hope and joy. The spirit went far and wide. As he wrestled in prayer alone on the mountain top, we had victory on the plain. We are grateful to him. One wonders at his joy of soul-winning and the unfaltering work of his old age. We are led to count him as one of us. May Dr. L. R. Scudder's life and health be precious in His sight.

*God's Due.*—With the exception of finance, the Circle has gained in every item. During the last two years this Circle has brought into the fold over 1,000 souls. All of this has been brought about by God's glorious might. At our meetings Christ the Lord took the chair. In our fight Jesus our Elder Brother marched before us. Quickened and strengthened we enter the new year with hope and courage.

#### EASTERN CIRCLE

The Eastern Circle which held the first place last year has allowed the Northern Circle and Western Circle to pass her this year. The results of this year have actually fallen considerably below the results of last year. Hence a number of minus signs appear. The Circle has made some advance. 141 were received on confession but that was 78 less than last year. 257 were baptized which is 139 less than last year. Their intake was 133 but their gain was 218, showing that a few absentees have returned to the field. The Christian community now totals 5,102, Yehamur Pastorate having 3,326, an increase of 67 over the previous year, and Ranipet 1,776 with an increase of 151. There are 1,394 communicants. Work for the young shows some advance. Contributions increased by Rs. 217/-. With these figures an allowance must be made for removal from the rolls for one cause or another. Ranipet shows an appreciable increase of Indian contributions, i.e., 235 rupees.

The report of the Chairman, Rev. H. E. Van Vranken, follows:

The year under review comes to a close in most auspicious manner. Abundant rains have fallen and now there is work for every one. Letters of relatives—written by our village catechists on their behalf—will bring many back to their homes and work in the field.

*Conference.*—Early in the year a conference was held for village headmen and teachers in a mango orchard on the banks of the river. Rev. S. Cornelius and Dr. L. R. Scudder addressed the meetings. A similar conference was also held early in October for the Ranipet community including the village teachers and their wives. Rev. James Ratnam and Miss Taylor gave a series of inspiring messages.

*Ponnai Festival.*—The ingathering festival of the year, where almost a hundred villages are represented, stands out in lieu of the Hindu festival. Ponnai is eagerly looked forward to by all Christians and bears as much significance as Tiruttani and Tiruvannamalai to the Hindu. Ponnai has its religious drama and services of consecration. Fireworks, sports, torch light procession, trumpet, drum and auction each add color to the picture. Some Hindus attend and others send gifts. To such an extent does Ponnai



Festival stand out in the minds and hearts of our people that financial returns registered an increase over the previous year, although those in charge had had great fears because of the scanty harvest. God's share at least is not allowed to diminish.

*Spiritual Growth.*—Spiritual growth evidences itself in the lives of the people. The newly planted tree, though it may look dead, shows life in the green beneath the bark. Green shoots and leaves will come later. Even so with the lives of the Christians. Surrounded by idolatry and superstition, the struggle goes on unseen. Nurture and patient care, by God's grace bring out in due season outward signs of pulsating life within.

Visible signs though good themselves do not abide without change of heart. Each new Christian promises to give up idol worship. If the old fear remains within his heart, what of the promise? Conversion to be real must be from within. The mighty oak which has withstood so many storms may crash because of the dry rot within. The weevil in the boll cuts off the growth of cotton fibre and the snowy down fails to appear. In like manner hidden forces of evil challenge the powers for good. Drink takes an awful toll in the lives and happiness of the people of India. As opposed to this, temperance agitation and education finds its place in the routine work of the town and villages. Old associations and relatives exert a tremendous force not easily cast aside. Because of this downward pull several cases of discipline must be reported, and names struck from the rolls.

*Cholera.*—An epidemic of cholera broke out in many villages. Some of the teachers rendered aid in persuading villagers to become inoculated. Ranipet and immediate vicinity had a large number of cases and kept the medical officers busy for several months. It seemed advisable to close some schools for a time and all the children were inoculated.

#### CENTRAL CIRCLE

The Central Circle, though the smallest Circle, makes a larger contribution to our Jubilee results than either the Chittoor or the Southern Circles. They received 140 on confession of their faith. When we realize that they won only 25 last year we realize that they have made a notable advance that especially denotes spiritual growth. The Circle stands third in the number won but first in the gain over last year, viz., 115. Again they have baptized 222 during the year, 150 more than last year. This is another striking advance indicative of spiritual growth. Their intake was 101, ten less than last year. They have increased by 105, most of the gain being in the Arni Pastorate due to the reception of a large new village. The gain in the occupied villages is very small. Sunday schools show a slight gain and Christian Endeavor a loss. Contributions show a gain of Rs. 413/-

The Chairman, Rev. W. H. Farrar, writes as follows:

If the work of the past year is to be measured by statistical figures as handed in by the Pastorate committees, we may register some progress.

*Gains.*—There are 61 more families than last year, 69 more communicants, 34 more baptized non-communicants, and a total Christian community of 105 more than were reported last year. The gain in the total community comes mostly from Arni Pastorate with 100 increase, but Gnanodiam shows

an increase of 17. Wandiwash has gained in communicants by 29, but owing to careful scrutiny of the rolls, this year its total community is 12 less than last year. There are slight gains under some of the other heads also.

The figures denoting increases under the important heads give ground for encouragement but not for much pride. It shows that effort has been made to bring individuals into the list of those known as communicants, and to bring non-Christians into the fold. Some of the growth is in Christian villages themselves, but most of it is due to the acceptance of one village near Arni of about 90 souls, and one in Wandiwash group of about 20 people. These are the results of the work of several years, at least in the first case, and not of this one year only. This year reaps what has been sown in the past.

*Drawbacks:* Work this year has not been without its difficulties. I do not remember a year when cholera has been so generally prevalent as this year. We heard of it near Sathambadi early in July and it has been in evidence in various parts of the Circle ever since. We had to close the Hindu Girls' school at Wandiwash twice, and the last visitation has been very severe indeed. Our Arni town schools have all had to be closed on one or two occasions because of it. The outbreak in the Suriakulam part of the town and in Kosapaliam was severe and took quite a toll of lives. Now it has appeared again. In many of the villages in Wandiwash, Gingee and around Arni it caused great havoc. So far among our village Christians I have heard of only one death.

Prices have been high during the year, due to bad seasons in the past. A good monsoon in October however has filled many tanks and if some more rains fall before the season for rain closes, a better prospect ought to open for our people. They are having a hard time in many places to make even an ordinary living. The ground nut crop is their main-stay, but that is so heavily mortgaged that even if there is a good return, not much is left after the money and its exorbitant interest are taken out of the crop.

*Problem:* The great problem is to find consecrated and efficient men. Men are not unwilling to serve in the large towns, but it is next to impossible to find workers who are willing to go to the villages. Higher education has raised them above such poorly-paid service. Board schools and Labor schools offer better chance for financial betterment, motor drivers' posts attract them to more interesting work. The problem is not new, but the passing years offer no solution unless it be in a genuine sweeping revival all over our area. Finely designed organization, pressure on social and economic uplift, higher education, increased salary, in themselves, only retard it. "Not by might nor by power but my spirit saith the Lord of hosts."—(Zech. 4:6) We pray for an outpouring of the spirit.

#### SOUTHERN CIRCLE

The Southern Circle presents the most discouraging group of conditions in all the Circles. Aggressive Roman Catholic propaganda, famine, cholera, scarcity of water and abject poverty make a very discouraging combination for our youngest Chairman to face. We admire his cheerful courage. Let us all give him and his Circle a prominent place in our prayers. The result

of the year's struggle and work has been a slight gain. The most encouraging fact is that 83 were won to confess Christ. That was 51 more than last year. One hundred and fifty-five were baptized, a gain of 41. These are both encouraging. The intake of new Christians was 89, which is 17 less than last year. The gain in the community was only 32. Very small! Yes. But in the face of great difficulties they won through with gains. In work for the young the statistics seem to indicate a loss. But in contributions the Circle shows a gain of Rs. 294/-.

Rev. C. A. DeBruin, the Circle Chairman, writes as follows:

The Southern Circle experienced a change of Chairman during the year owing to the departure, in March, of the Rev. W. T. Scudder for America on furlough.

*Drought and Cholera:* We have suffered severe famine due to the drought of the past months. Water was so scarce people would stand for two hours in line at the village well and be obliged to return home, with a small pot, half full of dirty, filthy water. No wonder cholera broke out all over. In some of the villages it broke out as often as three times. From this one would conclude that we lost a large number of Christians by death, but such, we are happy to say, is not the case, for almost always the disease broke out in that part of the village occupied by the caste people. When an epidemic occurred, the Christians would take unusual precautions to boil their water and in other ways try to keep their food clean.

*Good Rains:* Now, however, we are thankful to say that the severe famine has been broken by an unusually good rainy season. It is one of the best years for rain that these parts have seen in ten years. All the tanks and lakes are full to overflowing.

*Gingee Pastorate:* Gingee Pastorate is divided into three groups, the Gingi group comprising six villages within a radius of five miles, the Varikal group and the Muttathur group, where Pastor Asirvadam himself resides.

*Orathur Pastorate:* Orathur Pastorate headed by Charles Whitehead is fortunate in having opened work in one new village. Achur, once occupied, had for a number of years been closed. During the course of the year a teacher was placed there and on the 4th of March we had the privilege of baptizing several new families there. We have prospects of receiving two more villages into this Pastorate during the next year.

*Tindivanam Pastorate:* Tindivanam is still without a Pastor. Rev. P. Arivanandam resides in Tindivanam and gives the Pastorate much valuable help. Mr. J. Benjamin is taking care of the three villages now in this Pastorate, namely, Kutheripet, Chinnanergunam and Periperi. The last named is another of those hard nuts to crack. It has been opened to Christian work, closed, opened, closed, opened, and now after a period of several years in which no work had been done, once more opened to Christian influence by the presence of a teacher and a school. Chinnanergunam is somewhat like Periperi in that the people promise to receive baptism on a certain date but always back down at the critical moment. In this village also we hope soon to receive many into the Christian fold. There is one prominent man in the village who could lead all the rest to Christ if he gave his heart and hand.

*Golden Anniversary:* The big thing of the year in this Circle was undoubtedly the celebrating of the Golden Anniversary of the Tindivanam church. This date fell on the 18th of September and was duly commemorated by praise services and addresses.

### Evangelistic Council

The Evangelistic Council represents the purely Evangelistic work over the whole area of the Arcot Assembly. It represents our effort to reach all the unevangelized portions of our area and also an effort to reach out towards the especially unevangelised classes of the population. It controls an expenditure of about Rs. 18,000/- and employs 45 or more agents as full time evangelists. A work so extensive and varied deserves a full report. The report presented by the Chairman, Rev. E. Savarirayan, B.A., is full of incident and interest. To cut it down will be like presenting a skeleton instead of a living personality. But the rigid limits of space give one no alternatives. What follows is a resume:—

*Jubilee:* This year is the so-called diamond Jubilee. The winning of a large number to confess Christ has been its chief aim. This was emphasized in a retreat held at Vellore in February when the evangelists were asked to give special help to the winning of souls in our Christian villages while not neglecting the work in the unevangelised areas. The effort to lead men to a decision to accept Christ has every where been stressed.

*Work of the Bands:* The Tindivanam Band has been the most successful in following the Jubilee aim. They have spent much time in the Christian villages and have won many families here and there. The village of Achur, Orathur Pastorate, has been reclaimed and in March seven families with 23 members were baptized. At the 50th anniversary of the Tindivanam Church seven families with 17 members were baptized from Chinnamargunam. Ten families in Chennur have been placed under instruction and 30 families in Gudamandicheri, Gnanodiam Pastorate, have asked to be received. These are indeed fine results and Mr. A. A. Samuel and his band are to be congratulated.

The Kalavai Band has been working in the area of the Eastern and Central Circles. Mr. Amos seems discouraged about the work for the depressed classes. The new Labor Department in its efforts to supply schools and secure land for cultivation for these classes has made them indifferent to the Christian appeal. He feels that the caste people are giving to the Christian message a more sympathetic hearing. Many caste people are secret disciples of Christ.

The Punganur Band under the leadership of Rev. J. M. Sundaram has ten members. They have done excellent work and report some Jubilee successes. Young men who married Christian girls have been followed to their villages and subsequently a number of families were prepared to accept Christ. In another direction repeated visits by two evangelists have greatly deepened the interest of the Brahmans. In Gundla Barujee near Madapanalle there is now a Christian congregation won by the untiring efforts of a young evangelist. This band has close friends among caste

people in many villages. Such contacts are growing and drawing families near to Christ.

The Chittoor Group consists of five men. Two are connected with the Ashram, while one each work in Pakala, Aragonda and Chittoor. The latter three met as a band in each other's stations in turn for two weeks' work. They have won one new village in the Chittoor Pastorate and five adults and four children at Pakala.

*The Ashram:* The work in the Ashram continues unabated. Mr. Arthur John reports more visitors than ever before. He gives the interesting story of Mr. Madheva Rao, a Brahman who has studied up to the Intermediate and was in the Ashram for a year. He was baptized a few months ago and is now taking the Theological course at the Bangalore College. His wife, though not a Christian, has agreed to join him in December. His strong faith and courage have been a great encouragement. Mr. Arthur John has been asked to take part in a number of retreats and conventions outside of the Assembly area, especially for students. He also took part in four Jubilee conventions in the Assembly area. His work and influence have extended and deepened.

*The Vellore Band:* This Band, consisting of five men, including the Chairman, has closely followed the Jubilee aim in its work in and around Vellore. They were instrumental in bringing eleven souls to Christ. At the close of the year through their efforts twelve families in Idayansathu and another twelve in Thellur are now ready for baptism. Nearly half of Abdullapuram cheri seemed at one time ready to accept Christ. But when the test came they lost courage.

*The Madanapalle Reading Room:* In this Reading Room under the charge of Mr. Doraiswamy effective work has been done. When the Board High School was started the Theosophists boycotted the reading room which is held in the same building. But the tension is passing. The new High School opens many new contacts to Mr. Doraiswamy. Many lectures, secular as well as religious have been delivered, the most effective religious lecture being delivered by Mr. Manilal Parakh. Opportunities for personal work are numerous. Mr. Doraiswamy's visits are cordially received and religious conversation eagerly welcomed. Many young men read the Bible, honor Christ and pray to Him. Mr. Doraiswamy is often asked to lead them in prayer to Christ. Christian pictures decorate many Theosophist homes and prayers are frequently made to Christ. In addition to this work for the caste people he has worked in an Adj Dravida hamlet a mile and a half away where a number of people have been baptized.

*Work in Piler:* Rev. Elijah John has been working alone in Piler and its vicinity. He had friendly relations with the leading citizens and Government Officials, being accepted by them on terms of cordial friendship and even intimacy. His wife and daughter also mingle freely with the women. Their home is a centre of religious influence. He draws a vivid picture of the great change that has taken place since he first went to Piler many years ago. Efforts to establish a Christian congregation in two Adj

Dravida villages near Piler have not yet borne fruit. But he is still working and praying for this.

### Board Chairman's Conclusions

The review of the work of the year would seem to justify the following conclusions :—

We thank God for the gains of the year, viz., 809 won on confession of their faith, 1,832 baptized and 1,660 new Christians enrolled.

We praise God for the retreats and conventions, for the deeper hunger for God manifested and for every indication of a fuller and richer life in the Spirit.

We praise God for the greater enthusiasm in bringing men and women to Christ and especially for every indication that our village Christians are awakening to the privilege of this task and accepting the responsibility for it. A number of the Chairmen mention the larger part that the village Christians have taken in winning the results this year. This seems to be especially true in the two Circles in which the largest results have been achieved.

In planning for the work of 1929 let us remember the following :—

1st. By the postponement of the Jubilee celebration one year, we have one more year to complete the Jubilee effort and to present a great offering to our Lord and Master. We are working definitely for Rs. 75,000 as a Jubilee Fund. Shall we match that aim with the aim to present our Lord with a church 25,000 strong by the time of the Jubilee celebration? We are striving to realize that the raising of the fund is a great spiritual undertaking and will be accomplished in proportion to our realization of that fact. But how much greater the spiritual emphasis if we definitely link with that the aim to present our Lord with a church of 25,000 Christians. In 1918 we won 2,794 Christians and our community increased by 2,964 or only 36 less than three thousand. Can we not do a little better this year with the Jubilee inspiration than we actually did in 1918? We have been gathering Jubilee momentum. Can we not let this wave carry us beyond anything we have hitherto done? Let us read on our knees at each Circle and Pastorate meeting Christ's declaration of His Jubilee aim and the power in which it is to be accomplished and make them our own. Luke 4:18-19.

"The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because He hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; He hath sent me to heal the broken hearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised,

To preach the acceptable year of the Lord."

A Fund of Rs. 75,000. A Church of 25,000 Christians.

2nd. Let us remember the source of our power :

1. All things are possible to him that believeth.
2. If ye ask anything of the Father He will give it you in my name.

3. Ye shall receive power when the Holy Spirit is come upon you.
4. I can do all things in Him that strengtheneth me.
5. Now unto Him that is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh (or is working) in us be glory.

With much prayer let us claim and use this power.

3rd. Let us remember that it is for us to enlist and train and use every Christian in this great task. We have 6,020 communicant Christians, 4,855 baptized adult Christians and 1,526 adult adherents, an army of 12,401. What resources are here! Our results will be measured to some extent by our sources in organizing and using these resources.

Our possibilities are as large as God's promises.



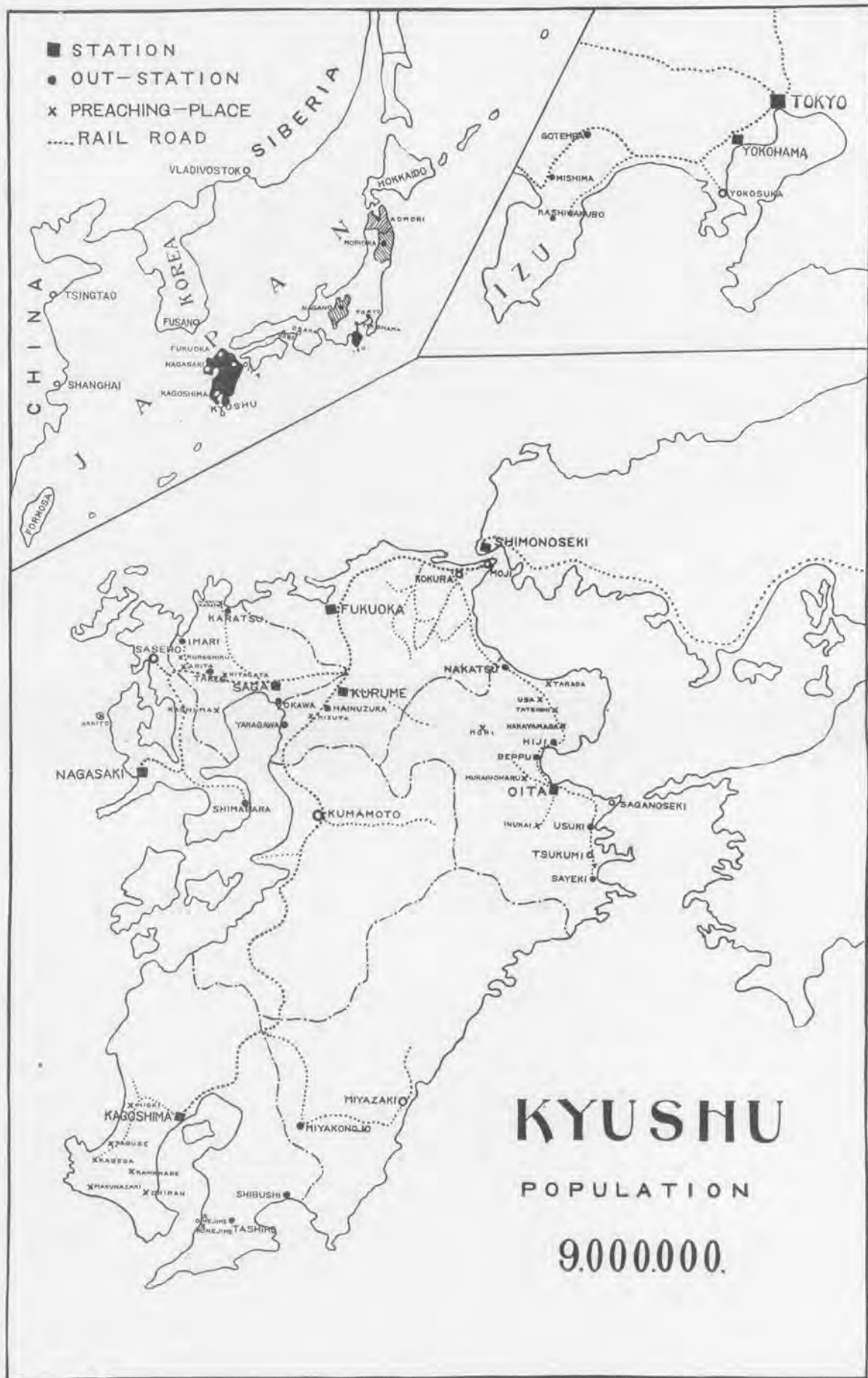
## OUR FIELD IN JAPAN

THE UPPER LEFT HAND CORNER REPRESENTS THE WHOLE OF JAPAN WITH PRESENT FIELD (IN BLACK) AND PARTS TRANSFERRED TO THE REFORMED CHURCH IN THE U. S. IN 1917 (IN SHADED LINES); THE RIGHT HAND CORNER, WORK ABOUT TOKYO.

THE MAIN MAP IS OF KYUSHU IN THE SAME PROPORTION AS THE TOKYO SECTION. THE SEVEN PROVINCES INDICATED ON THE MAP OF KYUSHU IN THE ORDER OF THEIR POPULATION ARE:

FUKUOKA  
KAGOSHIMA  
KUMAMOTO  
NAGASAKI

OITA  
SAGA  
MIYAZAKI



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## THE JAPAN MISSION

FOUNDED 1859

Organized into North and South, 1889; Reunited in 1917

AREA OCCUPIED IN THE ISLAND OF KYU-SHU, 15,552 SQUARE MILES

ESTIMATED RESPONSIBILITY OF THE R. C. A., 2,000,000

*Missionaries.*—*Beppu*: Rev. H. V. S. Peeke. *Kagoshima*: ———.  
*Kurume*: Rev. B. C. Moore. *Nagasaki*: Miss S. M. Couch, Rev. W. G. Hoekje, Miss M. Taylor, Rev. S. W. Ryder, Miss Flora Darrow. *Oita*: Rev. H. Kuyper. *Saga*: Rev. G. W. Laug. *Shimonoseki*: Miss J. A. Pieters, Miss H. R. Zander. *Tokyo*: Rev. A. Oltmans (Emeritus), Miss H. M. Lansing, Rev. H. V. E. Stegeman, Miss F. E. Oltmans, Rev. E. C. Duryee, Rev. J. C. De Maagd. *Yokohama*: Rev. L. J. Shafer, Miss Jeane Noordhoff, Miss C. J. Oltmans, Miss F. V. Buss, Mrs. L. S. Muyskens.

*Associate Missionaries.*—Mrs. A. Oltmans (Emeritus), Mrs. H. V. S. Peeke, Mrs. W. G. Hoekje, Mrs. H. Kuyper, Mrs. L. J. Shafer, Mrs. S. W. Ryder, Mrs. H. V. E. Stegeman, Mrs. G. W. Laug, Mrs. B. C. Moore.

*On Furlough.*—Miss F. Walvoord, Miss D. Eringa, Rev. and Mrs. J. Ter Borg.

*Completed Short Term.*—Miss H. Keizer, Mr. C. A. Dykhuizen, Mr. M. Hoeksema.

*Emeritus in America.*—Rev. and Mrs. E. S. Booth.

*Joined Southern Presbyterian Mission by Marriage.*—Miss Bessie Shafer.

*Japanese Helpers.*—Ordained Ministers, 9. *Other Helpers.*—Men, 77; Women, 20.

*Schools.*—*Boarding*: Boys',  $1\frac{1}{2}$ , Scholars, 1,184; Girls',  $1\frac{1}{2}$ , Scholars, 529. *Theological*:  $\frac{1}{2}$ , Students, 10. *Total Schools*:  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; Scholars, 1,723.

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### Report for 1928

#### INTRODUCTION

The year 1928 will pass down to history in Japan as the year of the coronation of the young Emperor Hirohito. As the year before was marked by quiet because of the observance of the year of mourning for his father Emperor Taisho, this year was marked by the elaborate ceremonies of ancient times connected with the throne of Japan and observed for these hundreds of years.

The name chosen by the young ruler for his era, indicates his own desire and inclination—Showa, Enlightened Peace. He is a young man of upright life, brought up in the ways of his ancestors and yet withal well informed and experienced in modern ways. His visit abroad and his sympathetic knowledge of affairs will, we believe, make it possible for his reign to be one of happy international relations. We join his people in praying for health and wisdom for the young ruler and also pray that he may be led in all his ways by the King of Kings.

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#### UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE

Another important event of the year in the national life of the people was the attainment of universal manhood suffrage. We are still too near

this important change to be able to judge results correctly, but as has been the case in other nations in their political evolution, the first election has shown that the people still have much to learn before they realize what power they may have in the vote and before they will be able to use it for the betterment of conditions.

#### RADICAL TENDENCIES OF THOUGHT

A definite effort is being made by Government officials to offset the tendency to radical thinking. Last spring about 500 young men and students were arrested and prosecuted because they were attempting to apply their findings in a society established for scientific research of social conditions in a most radical way. These groups also sent representatives to the World Conference of the Third Internationale, which had among its agenda the declaration of fighting against every dynasty of emperors and kings to destroy them. Naturally, if the Japanese delegates gave consent to that declaration they must be looked upon as rebels, and all this has caused the Government to prosecute and thwart them in every way. The matter is still under investigation and no conclusions have been arrived at.

#### BUSINESS

The results of the financial crisis are still evident in the great number of unemployed and in the failure of many in business. It was due to this financial depression that enrollments and applications for entrance to schools of higher learning were very much decreased and all schools in the land report smaller numbers and many Mission schools were handicapped not a little by this decrease in numbers and hence decrease in funds.

#### CHRISTIANITY IN JAPAN

Just how far have Christian ideas and Christian ideals permeated Japan? It would make an interesting study indeed and to follow up the way by which these ideas and ideals have come into the life of the people would make another interesting study. In just how far do the people at large understand the many Christmas symbols they see in their streets and shops, the Christmas greens, the stars, the Christmas tree, the Merry Christmas greetings that are to be seen everywhere? In Yokohama this year one of the teachers in the Primary schools had a Christmas celebration. Not a finished program perhaps, not a Christian program perhaps, but an attempt to tell his pupils what is meant by Christmas which is celebrated in Western lands every year. At the time of the Coronation, a large number of people were recognized by Imperial gifts and honors because of work done for the people and among them were a large number of Christians. For faithful work along educational lines, for eleemosynary work, in fact, for faithfulness for many years in work that has been of benefit to mankind in Japan.

It has never been permitted to teach religion in the Government schools, though recently the educational department has gone on record that training of mind and body is not sufficient, a training of the heart is needed in Japan. We hear from various parts of the Empire that Christian workers have been permitted to give a distinctly Christian message to large numbers of students in Government public schools during the year.

In Tokyo during the holidays a Japanese play entitled "Christo," and copied after the Passion Play of Ober-Ammergau, produced entirely by Japanese talent, was given to crowded houses in one of the largest and best theatres of the city. This play was creditably presented by leading Japanese actors of the day and thousands of the highest of the land attended and enjoyed the performance.

As was said before, it would be hard to determine what factors of Christian effort have brought about these things. It is a case of not knowing which has prospered, whether it be that which was sowed in the morning, or in the evening—most likely both alike were good and are now bearing fruit.

#### PROHIBITION CAMPAIGN

The prohibition and purity campaign in Japan is advancing. One of the greatest aids to temperance work among young men is the fact that H.M. the Emperor has gone on record as saying that he neither drinks nor smokes. When asked why wine cups were still given as prizes, he is said to have stated that just as in other lands loving cups are still used as prizes, the custom of giving wine cups being an ancient custom in Japan need not necessarily be given up, though temperance is a change in life necessary to the betterment of all men.

The Students' Temperance League is a society which has branches in fifty different institutions of higher learning, and they are earnest and active in their efforts to advance the cause of temperance.

The campaign against commercialized vice has been steadily carried on with the result that a number of places and towns have taken steps to do away with the traffic. Though this work began with Christian workers and Christian societies, it has spread far beyond Christian circles and we find Men's Associations and other organizations taking active part in the campaign. The newspapers have done more to aid in this work than ever before and hence public opinion is being formed more and more among all kinds and conditions of men against this traffic in souls.

#### RELIGIOUS CONFERENCES

During the year a Religious Conference of the three religions, Christianity, Buddhism, and Shintoism, was held in Japan, but aside from general discussions and repetition of former conclusions, the deliberations did not have any great results. Hundreds of Christian workers attended the Sunday School Convention at Los Angeles and came back with enthusiastic reports of what they had seen and heard. Whether they received much help in learning how to do more effective work in Sunday School is still a question. Several leading Japanese pastors and missionaries were also among those who attended the conference at Jerusalem. Though the conclusions reached and the things learned from the addresses may not have been so great, yet the visit to the Holy Land and the report of such visits to the churches and schools in Japan will be of the greatest value we believe.

#### PERSONNEL OF MISSION

The year 1928 finds the Mission of the Reformed Church of America in Japan with two new recruits added to its force, Rev. John C. De Maagd.

now in Tokyo studying the language and Miss Helen Ruth Zander, whom circumstances made it necessary to place in school work at Shimonoseki at once without that much desired preparation of language study which will have to come later in her case. Our numbers have decreased in that the three short term workers in our schools have returned home, having completed the full term of three years and having given good service in every case.

One of the oldest members of the Mission who has given long and valued service for God in Japan, Miss H. M. Lansing, found it necessary to give up her work in Japan because of ill health. Many expressions of appreciation were heard from Japanese with whom she had worked, and we may believe that Miss Lansing will continue her work in Japan by intercessory prayer even though separated from the work by distance.

Miss Bessie J. Shafer has also left the circle of the Mission, having entered the Southern Presbyterian Mission as the wife of the Rev. W. C. Buchanan, D.D. Miss Minnie Taylor, who has long been connected with the work as an educational worker, has become a member in regular standing of the Mission.

In looking over the above list of additions and removals one readily realizes that there are vacant places to be filled in the work of our church in Japan. The time for missionaries to come to Japan is not yet finished. In the personal reports of all the members of the Mission, the same thought is echoed—the harvest is still white, the laborers are still too few, pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest and come and help us.

#### WOMEN'S WORK

With the exception of reports upon the two seminaries for girls, which immediately follow, all reference to the work being carried on exclusively for the women and children has been omitted. This is done simply to avoid duplication of the Year Book of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions, to which the reader is referred to complete the picture of the whole field in Japan.

### EDUCATIONAL WORK

#### Ferris Seminary

*"Except Jehovah build the house,  
They labor in vain that build it."*

#### THE NEW BUILDING

This past year has been one of building. We have spent a good deal of time and thought getting a safe and useful building and the work has been watched very carefully. Often have we been impressed by the fact that reinforced concrete once built cannot be easily broken down and changed. If the plan is not a good one, it is a serious matter because no change can be made except at great cost of effort and expense. It is all the more necessary that the thing be done with care and, therefore, the feeling of need of greater wisdom even in this matter of steel and concrete. In this sense the words above have come to us many times, and in another sense as well, for after all, important as this building is, it is more important what kind of

a school we move into this new building, and in this we realize even more keenly that "Except Jehovah build the house, they labor in vain that build it."

It was our hope that the Kuyper Memorial building would be completed by the end of the year, but various delays have made it impossible. The last concrete on the chapel roof was poured on the 31st of December and much of the inside work is finished. The Christmas exercises were held in the new gymnasium, although the plaster on the walls was not yet completely dry. It is expected that the main construction work will be completed by the end of February and we shall move the school into the building in the spring of 1929.

#### GROUNDS

The road between the old site and the church lot purchased after the earthquake of 1923, of which mention was made in last year's report, has finally been condemned by the city authorities. Though this small piece of land was quoted at Yen 3,000, through the kindly offices of friends and especially of Mayor Ariyoshi, it was given to the school free of charge. The present area of the grounds is about four acres. Considerable work still remains to be done in building fences and laying out the grounds around the new building, but this can be done after the school has been moved to the new building.

#### FINANCES

Amounts up to Yen 46,342 have been received through the diligent work of the Supporters' Association and the Alumnae Association of Ferris Seminary. Of this, Yen 15,200 was paid by the latter. The students of the school by their gifts of one sen a day raised over Yen 400 for the building.

#### ENROLLMENT

The student enrollment in March was 362, of which number 76 graduated from the regular course and 13 from the post graduate course. In April 72 entered the first year course and nine took the post graduate course, making a total enrollment of 354.

The religious work of the school has been carried on during the year with the usual Y. W. C. A. prayer meetings, Sunday School and other voluntary activities in addition to the daily chapel and regular Bible classes. Few outside speakers have been heard because there has been no proper place for meetings, but at one of these we had the pleasure of listening to an address by Mrs. Sugimoto, the well-known author of "The Daughter of a Samurai." Mrs. Sugimoto is a fine Christian woman who has spent several years in America. Her well chosen address as well as her charming personality won the hearts of all, and she is one of the many friends the school has made this year. Miss Yunkiko Kimura, a graduate of Ferris Seminary who has been active in Y. W. C. A. work for the past few years, was another interesting speaker. She has been appointed to Y. W. C. A. work in Australia and is the first to receive such appointment in Japan, so the school is justly proud of her and feel grateful for the esteem with which she is regarded by her co-workers.



This lack of a proper place for meetings of this kind may be responsible for the fact that this year only nineteen students have received baptism, but the general tone of the religious life in the school is good. Every Monday morning a special prayer service is held by members of the faculty and also by students in a separate room and these have been a source of strength to the work.

### Music

The Music Department continues to grow in importance, the students having aided in various programs during the year, both in the school and in the churches. At the time of the Coronation, at a special service of music prepared by the united churches of the city, as well as in various praise services held at other times, the choruses have been especially helpful.

### Gifts

Among the gifts received during the year are a beautiful wall clock from the Olivia H. Lawrence Young Woman's Society of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Albany, N. Y., and two flower vases for the new chapel from the graduates of the regular course.

## **Sturges Seminary**

### FACULTY

The year 1928 has not differed materially from those that preceded. The growth of the past has been maintained to the point of cramping. The co-operation of the faculty has been good, and in spiritual welfare of the students more eager and earnest than ever. All the members of the faculty are believers with the exception of two Japanese ladies who joined the force during the summer. Two lady teachers and one man teacher were baptized during the year, also twenty-one students, as far as can be learned. Others may have joined their home churches.

### Y. W. C. A. AND S. S. WORK

The Y. W. C. A. and S. S. are as usual agencies much used in the religious work of the school. The Y. W. C. A. started a new venture this year which is proving of value. They have collected a small library of good books, Christian in tone, which they loan to day students for home reading. The Baptist Publishing house in this city is of great help to the girls in this work and they are often delighted at finding books which they had not known of before.

After the regular school excursion, which took the form of a trip through the Island of Kyushu, one of the girls returned saying her horizon had been widened by means of the trip. She and several others of the class had at some trouble searched out the leper hospital located in Kumamoto, in which they had for some time been interested because of the work they had been doing for these unfortunate people. It is such work and such experiences which help to make these students the helpful women of Japan later on. This year the students have sent not only three bundles of made-up clothing, but also very substantial monetary gifts. Naturally it is the Y. W. C. A.

and Sunday School students who are the most active in this work. The gifts sent by the dormitory Sunday School went as far as Formosa and Korea and totalled about Yen 80 this year. This has been, outside of local assistance, more in the line of Domestic Mission work than we have ever done and it can be regarded as a step forward.

An interesting bit of service rendered by our Senior Post Graduate students illustrates again that trite saying that the world is a small place after all. In the small town of Ube lives a blind Methodist preacher who has been receiving books in Braille from a loan library in London. Last spring the Thames river caused great suffering in London and this blind pastor staged a benefit concert and the students were called upon to assist, which they did with profit and pleasure. The pastor took them up to his room and showed them some of the more recent books in Braille which he had received from England.

#### ATHLETICS

Athletics hold a large place in the life of the student at Sturges Seminary, and this year their efforts have met with greater success than usual. In the annual contest with the Baptist and Methodist schools, they scored victories in everything—basketball, volleyball, tennis and track. It has been hard to keep them from Sunday contests with Government schools and we were therefore glad for this victory. Heavy pressure is being brought to bear upon the authorities of the school to permit attendance at Sunday sports, but it would be only an entering wedge towards Sunday contests.

#### PRINCIPAL HIROTSU IN AMERICA

The visit of Mr. Hirotsu, the Principal, to America was an event in which the entire school shared, first, in the collection of material to be taken to New York as indicative of the work of the school, and also letters of appreciation of what the churches have done for us. The enthusiasm shown, not only by this institution but by the church and by a large body of citizens in his departure, revealed the high esteem in which Mr. Hirotsu is held here. Great was the rejoicing when he returned and told day by day of the sights he had seen, the friendliness of Americans he had met, the bigness of America, and the satisfying visit in New York with the officers of both Boards. He told also of the short service at Plymouth Rock where, with uncovered heads, the Japanese delegation had prayed that the American people might ever be true to the ideals which that rock symbolizes.

#### MUSIC

The music department continues to be well patronized by students both within and without the school. Aside from the many services which teachers and students of music are able to render in churches of the neighborhood, it is a great help to the school itself. Not to fall into a rut this year a new venture has been made in the form of a sacred concert. Aside from the hymns and songs on sacred subjects, there were stories or short historical sketches of the most familiar hymns. At Christmas time besides the usual singing of Christmas carols, the chorus of the school sang the "Hallelujah Chorus," both at church and at the school entertainment.

### CONCLUSION

The year has not brought us the results we had hoped for from the signed cards handed in at the end of the preceding year. But there is reason for profound gratitude for the personal interest the younger class teachers are taking in the students under their care. Personal investigation is made into the religious life of the family, whether Buddhist, whether indifferent or hostile to the daughter's becoming a Christian. It is hoped that each student can be dealt with more sympathetically and intelligently in this way.

### **Steele Academy**

Looking back upon the past year of work, one is reminded of the typical winter days at Nagasaki. A grey, misty, cloudy dawn, a day with occasional squalls of wind and dribbles of rain and frequent breaking of sunshine through the clouds, an evening bringing the feeling that it has been all in all a worthwhile day.

### ENROLLMENT

The first three months of the school year are occupied with preparations to send the Fifth year students out and to receive the new class, along with the regular lessons. So early in March 51 students were graduated from the school. Of these 15 were baptized Christians and two of them among the better scholars of the class were baptized within a few weeks after graduation and after entrance to the local College of Commerce. About 14 others also entered various higher schools and colleges so that nearly one third of this graduating class goes on with higher education at once.

The goal for the incoming class of new students had been set at 150 or thereabouts, but circumstances, dominated by business depression, led to our receiving a total of 95 in April, of whom 87 remained in December. Our total enrollment, though 30 or 40 smaller than in preceding years, still exceeds 440 at the close of the calendar year. Two direct results of decreased enrollment, both operating to the school's disadvantage in its efforts to fulfill its mission, have been a smaller number of dormitory students and a greatly decreased income from tuition fees. There being no corresponding increase in Mission appropriations available, the school has endeavored to carry on with as little decreased efficiency as possible. No new class in the English Commercial course was entered in April, as the number of applicants was too small to warrant the expense involved.

### GENERAL CONDITIONS

It was unfortunate that at the opening of the new school year the class finishing the third year undertook by agitation as a group to compel the removal of one of our Christian teachers, alleging use of language in the classroom unfavorable to the Imperial military and naval establishment and so to the Imperial family itself. As newspapers gave the incident various degrees of publicity, the school will have to live down a somewhat blemished reputation.

On the whole, however, apart from this incident, the discipline of the school may be said to be very good. Some degree of strictness in inspection

of uniforms is bearing fruit in improved general appearance of the student body and of individual students as they appear before the public. Instruction in military drill by an assigned army officer is carried on regularly and aids in the maintenance of orderliness and respect for authority. Not only so, but it proves that the students can be trained to comparative excellence. The annual inspection of this branch of instruction by the Commander of the Omura garrison gave him occasion to speak favorably of the students. A few weeks earlier the students of the higher classes also were ranked with the better schools in a joint exhibition of drill by a dozen neighboring schools.

#### SPORTS AND CONTESTS

Other records of interest were the taking of third place in an English declamation contest and the qualifying for a medal in a Japanese oratorical contest. Since, however, the latter student had without permission participated on Sunday, it was necessary for the school to discipline him for indifference to its regulations governing contests. In the "Little Olympics"—the inter-Middle School prefectural sports—held in October, Steele Academy won the honor of playing in the finals in baseball, losing an exciting game by a close score. One of the baseball players and one of the junior field and track representatives won medals for individual excellence.

#### CORONATION

After the custom of Japanese schools, special ceremonies were held as usual on the regular holidays and this year the wedding day of Prince Chichibu, the new holiday of Meiji-setsu and the great days of the Enthronement ceremonies were also observed. On the last of these the school joined in the nation-wide BANZAI at three o'clock and took part in a memorial lantern parade in the evening.

#### EQUIPMENT

Many institutions and organizations planned some permanent recognition of the Enthronement and in Steele Academy it took the form of gifts from all the students and teachers toward the outfitting and furnishing of a room for first aid and medical attention. The cost involved was 184 yen. This equipment places the school in this regard up to the standard suggested by a conference of schools of the district.

Another improvement to be noted is the enlargement and equipment of the chemistry laboratory. There is nothing luxurious about it, but on a recent visit a Tokyo Normal specialist making inspection, expressed approval of its adequacy, as well as satisfaction with the teaching done by our capable teacher in the class visited. A similar reconstruction of Physics laboratory equipment, long needed, is proposed as soon as funds can be found.

#### GIFTS

Gifts have been received from the Ladies' Bible class of the First Reformed Church of Holland, Michigan, toward the purchase of a new chapel

organ, and from the retiring teacher of History, Yen 100, for the purchase of equipment for History and Geography.

Toward the close of the year one of the local newspapers gave the school the opportunity of publishing in one of its regular editions a two-page supplement, telling of the work and history and ideals of Steele Academy. The school is greatly indebted to one of its younger teachers, a graduate, who undertook the assembling and editing of the material.

#### PERSONNEL

The entire teaching body, foreign and Japanese, has given the Principal loyal support during the year. Teachers of Music and Chinese, resigned in March. The first of these is now studying at Oberlin College in Ohio. The new teacher of vernacular and Chinese classics also takes the first year classes in music and is a Christian, a graduate of the North Japan College of the German Reformed Mission and of Waseda University. The teacher of History resigned in June and his work is temporarily provided for by the employment of two part time teachers. This gives a Japanese staff of 21 teachers, 13 of whom are Christians. One was baptized, and his wife and two children with him, on Easter Sunday. Another, a teacher of English, has just resigned to take up work in a Government school. His wife was recently led to Christ and received baptism. Of the foreign staff, Miss Darrow returned in September, filling the vacancy occasioned by the departure of Mr. Hoeksema in July.

#### RELIGIOUS CONDITIONS

Something remains to be said about the religious life of the school. It is doubtless not at flood tide, although thirteen baptisms of students are reported, in addition to the two graduates, the one teacher and family and the wife of another teacher. This is not fully satisfying nor does it appear commensurate with the effort put forth in daily chapel exercises, weekly instruction in Bible for each class, weekly Sunday school and Y. M. C. A. meetings, weekly teachers' prayer meetings and daily devotions in the dormitories. Besides these the school has enjoyed addresses during the year by Dr. K. Sasao of Meiji Gakulin, Prof. Kitazawa of the Oita Higher Commercial school, Rev. S. Miya, and Rev. R. Onomura. Mr. Hirotsu of Sturges Seminary, President of the Board of Directors, addressed the school on Founders' day, shortly after his return from the Sunday School Convention at Los Angeles. Dr. Oltmans of our Mission addressed the students on his leper work, bringing a stirring message. Opportunity was given the students to apply for the purchase of "Pig Banks" used to collect gifts for the leper work and over 250 students applied.

The average attendance of the Sunday School has been 75, about half of these being day pupils whose attendance is entirely voluntary. This organization as usual took charge of the Christmas program of the school, at church, about 220 being in attendance. In this connection we have not yet developed generous giving at Christmas, but an offering was taken for charitable purposes.

One of the special encouragements has been the arrival of one of our graduates to become pastor of the Nagasaki church, so near the school.

While in school he was a leader of religious work and we trust that he will be richly used among our students.

### Meiji Gakuin

#### MIDDLE SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

The Middle school which corresponds to Junior and Senior High school, has an enrollment of about a thousand students. The course of study extends over five years.

#### RELIGIOUS WORK

One of the most interesting features of the religious instruction is that included in the regular schedule. The course of study is graded very much as in other fields of study—in the first year, Old Testament Stories, the Life of Jesus, the Life and Doctrines of Paul, an Outline of Christian Doctrines, and in the last year, the Application of Christian Principles to Life. While instruction in these subjects is very limited, yet in the five years of life in the school considerable of Christian life and teachings can be given. English Bible classes of students of the Middle school and of some of the graduates of this department are taught by the missionary teachers of the school.

There is a Y. M. C. A. group which meets once a week and at that time has either a talk or a Bible study class. This group belongs to a union of Y. M. C. A. of Middle schools of which the Dean of this department is the leader. They are planning to hold an international Summer Camp for Boys this coming summer.

In the dormitory for the Middle school students which is about to be discontinued because of need for further class rooms, a twenty-minute religious service is held every evening. There is need of an up-to-date dormitory where more can be done for these boys who are at the age where environment counts so much in determining their life in later years.

About fifty percent of the teachers in the Middle school are Christians. This is a very good percentage and there is hope that this may be increased.

#### OTHER ACTIVITIES

The students have regular practice in fencing, jiu-jitsu, baseball, tennis, volley ball and association football. Besides this they have Art Clubs, an English Speaking Society, and an interest in Oratory. Meiji Gakuin sent a representative to the annual Oratorical contest for Middle Schools this year and he came back with second honors.

The school is too large to make acquaintance with each student possible, but the teachers strive to get to know a few and seek to be of service to as many as may be possible.

#### COLLEGE AND COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENTS

In these two departments there are about five hundred students. In the College department the course has been increased to four years and a course in Social Service has been added. This calls for more classroom space and also for more teachers, but as there is great need for men trained

in Social Service in Japan, it is hoped that the school may help to fill the need.

#### RELIGIOUS WORK

There are five special Bible classes meeting each week. Four of these are held in connection with the different departments and one with the dormitory. They vary in numbers from about 15 to 20 each and are held in both Japanese and English.

There are about twenty members in the College Y. M. C. A. and about forty in the commercial division. Under the auspices of these organizations three evangelistic meetings were held as well as a number of smaller meetings.

There is a Glee Club which is of great help to the churches of this part of Tokyo and also at concerts. In the class in hymn singing which has been introduced at the request of the students it is possible to bring out many of the fine truths of Christianity as they are expressed in verse.

One of the most satisfactory factors in the work of these departments is that all of the full time teachers and professors are professing Christians, meaning that seven-eighths of the hours taught are taught by Christians. It is very difficult to connect inquirers with the church because there is no school church and hence adequate follow-up work is difficult.

During a part of the summer vacation the school grounds were in use for a daily Vacation Bible school. The enrollment reached over 300 and the children came from sixteen different Primary schools in the city. They were taught Bible, Reading, Writing, Handwork, Music and games. The teachers were mostly from among the Seminary preparatory course and the Dean of the Middle school acted as Dean. This is one of the services which our students are giving to the community.

#### TENTH ANNIVERSARY

The big event of the year has been the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the founding of these departments. It was a time of great joy and satisfaction because of the steady growth of the school in the last few years and also because of its good standing. The three days were filled with various meetings—a religious service, athletic contests and a general celebrating spirit. One of the things that was emphasized was that the school has been able to place its graduates and that they seem to fill the positions in a satisfactory way. This is encouraging in Japan where so many of the graduates of other schools have difficulty in getting work. The right type of business man is needed in Japan and the school is accomplishing its purpose if it sends out business men who are capable, reliable and motivated by the right principles of life.

#### THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

The atmosphere of zeal and good fellowship in the Meiji Gakuin Seminary is very encouraging. The Rev. M. Kawazoe was installed in his new office as Dean in the spring and thus far has directed the seminary very successfully. This is due to his experience in Christian work as a pastor, his fine character, and his cordial personality.

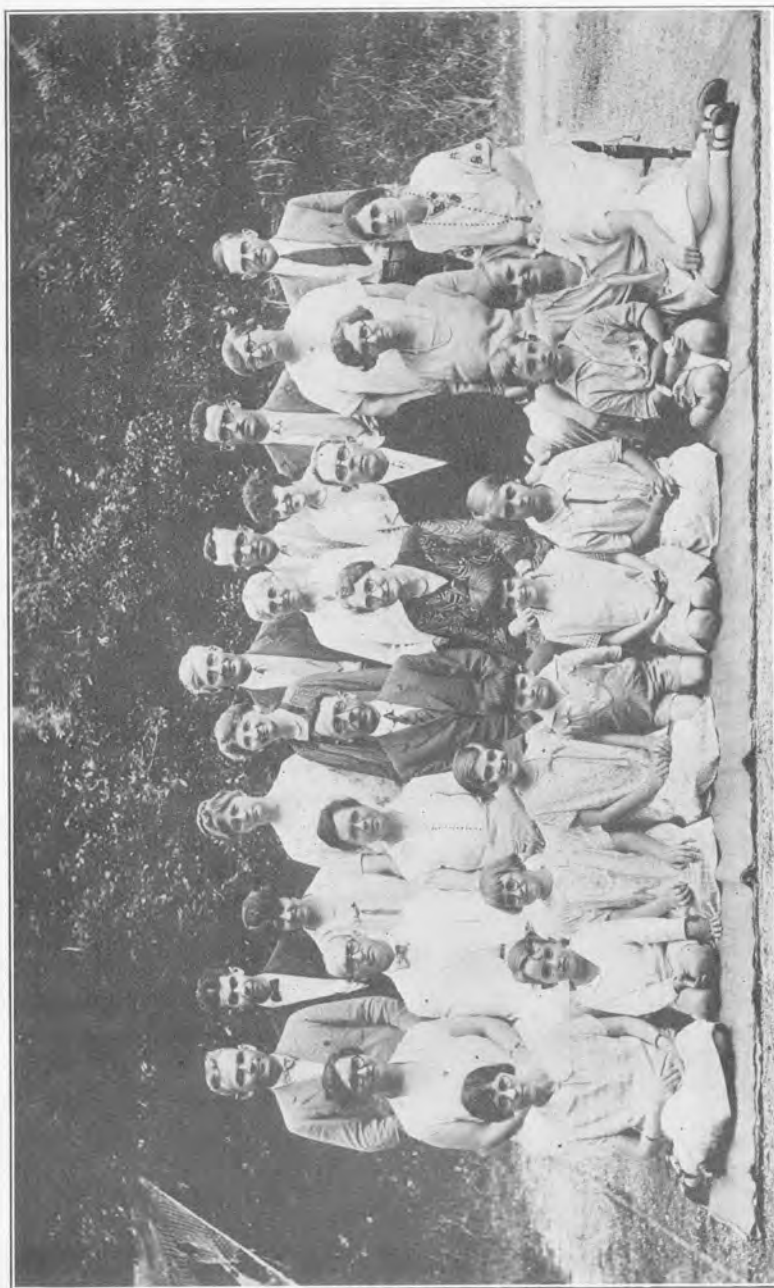




MR. DYKHUIZEN WITH A GROUP OF MEIJI GAKUIN BOYS



A TYPICAL JAPANESE ROOM



THE JAPAN MISSION, JULY, 1928

Front Row, from left to right: Miss C. J. Oltmans, Philip Shafer, Catherine Shafer, Elizabeth Ryder, Willis Ryder, Jeanie Hookje, Howard Hookje, Rachel Hookje. Middle Row: Mrs. Shafer, L. J. Shafer, Miss Minnie Taylor, Dr. Peeke, Mrs. Peeke, Mr. Hookje, Mrs. Hookje, Mrs. Ryder. Back Row: Mr. Moore, Mr. Duryee, Mrs. Muyskens, Mrs. Kuyper, Miss Peters, Mr. Kuyper, Miss Couch, Mr. Laug, Miss E. Oltmans, Mr. Stegeman, Miss Noordhoff, Mr. Ryder

Reasons for encouragement are the efforts of the Seminary's graduates to do something toward the material upkeep of the school. A fund for the library was begun and members of the faculty travel even to the remotest parts of the country to stir up the spirit of the graduates scattered everywhere. During the year many high grade books were added to the library, the card index was overhauled and a magazine desk built.

There is reason to think that the Church of Christ in Japan is taking a constantly increasing interest in the work and appreciates the quality of work done, but we realize that in actual fact the church in Japan is still too weak to undertake unlimited financial burdens. Along this line we must make haste slowly. The seminary is indeed a heavy expense to the supporting Missions and yet it is hard to think of a part of the work in which more direct influence for the Christian cause is being exerted. Nothing could be more direct than the training of young men who go out to all parts of the Japanese Empire—Korea, Manchuria, Formosa—to build up the Christian church. It is no longer seed sowing, but the intensive training of Christian workers.

Within recent months there has been considerable agitation among missionaries in Tokyo for a union of five or six seminaries of various denominations in or about the city. While the missionaries have long been enthusiastic for such a union, the point of effective approach should come from the side of the Japanese denominations. For the immediate future, our own problem seems to be to unite the two Tokyo seminaries of the Church of Christ in Japan, viz., Meiji Gakuin and the Shingakusha, and to secure support for such an institution from the Japanese church.

#### PERSONNEL

At the last commencement nine young men received diplomas, all except one being appointed to definite Christian work. At the outset of the present school year the total number of students was 60, but it has since dropped to 45 owing to ill health which is always a problem among students in Japan. For better health among the seminary students a new well-built dormitory with sun exposure seems desirable. The entire plant is so sadly out of repair, one hesitates to show the buildings to visitors.

The seminary has a scholarship fund, most of which is contributed by the supporting Missions. This money is administered by the faculty, special attention being paid to the record in class work and attendance of students receiving support. Each recipient of aid is asked to render service in some church or Sunday School, in the library or about the grounds and it is hoped that this idea of "service scholarships" may be more thoroughly developed in the future. In general it may be said that the scholarship and quality of those receiving help has been very high.

### **EVANGELISTIC WORK**

#### **Kagoshima Field**

The work of this station was in the hands of Mr. and Mrs. TerBorg during the first three months of the year. During this time arrangements were made for the conduct of the Bible and Magazine room—Tanshinkan—

during the absence of the missionary and also for the conduct of a Sunday School in the Mission Manse. Since Dr. Peeke of Beppu was to take charge of this field during the time of Mr. TerBorg's absence from the field, early in the year he visited Miyazaki and Shibushi, towns where evangelists are employed and also Miyakonojo which, though an independent church, still has a certain relation to the Mission.

A very complete itineration of the field was planned for the spring, but owing to Dr. Peeke's illness it could not be carried out. However, late in the year a tour of two weeks was made by Mr. Moore and Dr. Peeke. This tour was, from a missionary standpoint, the event of the year, excellent preparations having been made for their coming. They spoke to good audiences in Miyazaki, Miyakonojo, and Shibushi and also in several outlying towns. They spoke in schools in Miyakonojo and Kagoshima—at the latter place to over a thousand students—and in the former place they spoke to the employees of the railroad station.

*Miyazaki.*—This place has an excellent Sunday School and the services are well attended. Among the members are several persons who are either high officials or wives of such and the social and intellectual standard of the group is surprisingly high. One would expect that a group like this would double and treble itself and in a very few years become independent of the care of the Mission. The community as a whole is undoubtedly being leavened by the Gospel, but numerically and financially the church in such towns often reaches a point of about one third what a church should be and then comes to a standstill. We hope and pray that in this enlightened town of Miyazaki this line may soon be passed and the church start a more rapid growth.

*Shibushi.*—Shibushi is a thriving town on the seaside, but it is after all exceedingly backward in spite of its Higher Girls' school and Middle School for Boys. It is a hard, hard, field. One of our oldest ministers, one with a most competent helpmeet, is laboring there in the finest kind of spirit. The work has not been carried on so efficiently for years. An evangelistic work, it is the laying of the sub-foundation, taking patience and courage. The task there is not very cheering, but it is our task and it is a comfort to know that it is only dull lethargy that is to be overcome, not opposition.

*Kagoshima.*—The reading room, the Tanshinkan, has been continued during the year with a competent woman in charge. It has been useful, but it is only fair to say that it is only about one third of what it would probably be with an active, pushing missionary beside and behind it.

It is surprising all through this southern and southeastern Kyushu what improvement has been made in the means of communication, in educational advantages, and in the general enlightenment of the people. Japan has a remarkably well organized school system, and as the years roll by, a new and, let us hope, a more spiritually minded Japan will result.

### Nagasaki Field

*Kodokwan.*—1928 has been a great year for the pastor of this preaching place. He celebrated his tenth anniversary of becoming a Christian, was ordained and was married, all in this year. About seven years ago when

he took charge of this work there were two members; now there are 31 adult members of whom 24 are resident. There is a flourishing woman's society and a young men's society, each of which has about 12 members and a Sunday School with a weekly average attendance of nearly fifty. With a group of six teachers he has trained, the pastor also conducts another Sunday school in another part of the city and there on an average 40 children are also taught. This preaching place is now carried on along the model of a church, having regularly elected officers, and committee elected by the members. Mr. Yamaguchi lays great stress on the church as a training institution for Christians. Several times during the year special speakers have been invited for evangelistic services, in preparation for which all members had a share. During the year four men and five women have been added to the church on confession of faith.

#### OTHER ACTIVITIES

Several hundred Christian books have been gathered into a loan library and the records show that over 210 books have been loaned during the year. Christian books have also been on sale with each evangelist in this field and in this way about 400 Bibles, Hymnals and other Christian books have been sold during the year.

The missionary in charge, Mr. Ryder, has taken two preaching services monthly at the Kodokwan, besides acting as supply in outstations of Saga and Nagasaki. Mrs. Ryder has helped with the meetings of the women at this preaching place.

#### **Saga Field**

*Saga City*.—Activities in Saga City have been rather limited as the Missionaries stationed there, Mr. and Mrs. Lang, were appointed to language study and most of their time was necessarily taken up with that, but Bible classes have been held with various groups both at the Manse and at the church. The students of the Boys' Higher School attended the Y. M. C. A. class in numbers varying from 4 to 15. They came not simply for English, as much of the discussion was carried on in their own language and many of the meetings were given over entirely to religious subjects. The young men are thinking and are grappling with matters of eternal consequence. One of the great problems in this work is that the students feel completely in bondage to dreaded examinations and are unable to take part in many outside activities.

In the fall several Middle School teachers at Kashima, a village of about 10,000 population about 23 miles away, received instruction in the Word of God. Nine teachers and the Principal attend this class for various reasons, some expressly for English, but outstanding is the fact that the chief demand is for the plain Gospel. The desire of the group was expressed by the principal in his earnest request that they be led into the light concerning the Cross of Christ and the Atonement. He and others expressed the desire that they might know the truth of the Gospel and thus become leaders who might properly lead the boys of their school. Two of the group are already active Christians and prayers are requested that

all this group and their colleagues as well as many of the students may be led to Christ.

The door of opportunity is opening for similar work among the teachers of Saga High School where already two teachers have been enrolled in a Bible class.

*Imari.*—Imari is one of the strongest Buddhistic centers in our field but appears to be yielding to the impress and teachings of our resident evangelist, Mr. Kurokawa. One man and one woman have been added upon confession of faith during the year. A flourishing Sunday School of about 20 gives promise of a better attitude toward Christianity in the future. A kindergarten teacher, recently baptized, assists in the Sunday School. A special evangelistic meeting with outside speaker in a public hall in December brought out 70 hearers of whom 17 signed their names as inquirers. Mr. Kurokawa also made some new contacts in the outlying districts and with the help of his bicycle, recently secured for him, he hopes to have an opportunity to hold Bible study groups in some new families.

*Karatsu.*—As the church here attained "Classis Independence" in 1927, it is only indirectly under the care of the Mission through the monthly supplement to the pastor's salary. Considerable difficulty between the pastor and people resulted in the necessity of the pastor resigning in the near future and this has checked the progress of this church during the year. If a suitable pastor can be found, there is no reason why this church with its good location and substantial type of membership may not have a promising future. Although a lot was purchased by the Mission for a parsonage, construction has been postponed for a year.

### Kurume Field

#### *"The Harvest Is Plentiful."*

The year has been one of distinct advance and throughout the field there is a note of joy and hope. The work has not been without its trials but on looking back one can see the hand of God leading to a surer realization of His mastery. After several years in which it was difficult to see progress, we have this year been able to reap the harvest promised to those who faint not.

In the field there have been 41 baptisms and an increase in the number in attendance on the services of the churches. The hope and prayer of the workers for many years has been answered and a summer conference was held at a central point—a season given over entirely to the study of the Word. It was attended by half a hundred Christians and inquirers and the work was greatly blessed. The spirit of love and co-operation among the churches and pastors has been an inspiration and joy. This is made possible in this field because the distances are not so great as in other places. The new Kurume residence for the missionary family has been completed and it is proving to be a blessing to all and a great help in the work.

*Kurume.*—The church has made steady progress during the year and seven have united by confession of faith and baptism and 10 by letter from other churches. The Sunday School has grown under the leadership

of the consecrated teachers. During the year the men have taken great interest in the work of the church and the pastor also is doing faithful and consecrated work. The finances of the church are such that in a few more years this church may be expected to take its place as an independent church.

*Okawa.*—At the beginning of the year this little group was without a pastor and was composed of two young people who had been very faithful during the year, in spite of all discouragements that follow those who stand alone. In April a young couple were secured to take up the work and being consecrated people they have made an indelible impression on the people of the town. Some of the "dead" Christians were revived and all were baptized during the year and three received by letter from other churches. Today they have an active membership of nearly 20 and a larger attendance every Sabbath. It is surprising what enthusiasm and labor will do sometimes and the people are looking forward to attaining the status of a church in the coming year.

*Fukushima.*—Fourteen were baptized in this place on confession of faith. Much work was done among the young people. The kindergarten conducted by the pastor and wife has done much to break down the prejudice of a strongly Buddhistic people. It is difficult to hold those who have confessed their faith and a change of pastors may result, but there is much to be hoped for from this little group. As in other country churches, there are many young people who turn to the church because they are dissatisfied with their conditions, so there is no end of opportunities to be of service.

#### AUTO EVANGELISM

The Mission auto, having been assigned to this station, has been an added stimulus to the work of evangelism. It carries the missionary and the evangelists to the tent meetings and to other special services, making possible an active ministry. It has been instrumental in drawing closer together those who labor in the various fields. It is now getting somewhat aged, still considering what hard service it has given in the past, it has been of the greatest service and one cannot conceive of doing without a car in this country work in Japan. Just recently the auto completed without a single complaint a trip of seven hundred miles. It is being used up to the limit of strength and endurance both of car and missionary.

#### **Oita Field**

*Oita City.*—In April of this year, Rev. B. Saka, for many years pastor of the church in Oita, was moved to Usuki and Mr. Yamada, formerly employed by the Mission and just returned from two years' study at the Presbyterian Seminary at St. Anselmo near San Francisco, took his place. The change has been very beneficial to the church. The previous pastor was already in his sixties and in poor health, so he was unable to do as aggressive work as the situation required. The new pastor with his American experiences, full of zeal and with many new ideas, has brought about a remarkable change in the church though it is only eight months since he took charge.

The morning audience is now almost double what it formerly was, in fact, examination of the records of the churches of the classis shows that



it is among the four highest in attendance. There is also greater interest and aggressiveness on the part of members. The pastor has carried on street preaching almost every Saturday night and a considerable number of the members come out to help him in this and there is also greater effort to bring out friends to the services. The contributions have increased almost 70 percent and 20 have joined the church by baptism, while others are still in preparation for training for fellowship with the church.

As a result of this progress Oita is in need of a new church building. The old Japanese building used as a meeting place has long been inadequate but with this increased attendance the lack of a proper place is a real handicap.

Neighborhood meetings held at the homes of the members have done much to bring about this progress. The city was divided into five districts and each week a meeting has been held in one of these sections, the one at whose home it is held inviting not only all the Christians in the neighborhood but also as many non-Christians and neighbors as possible.

*Uzuki*.—This church has suffered greatly on account of the long continued illness of the previous pastor, Mr. Otsuko, who passed away in the fall of 1927. Since then it has been vacant until the pastor of the Oita church, Mr. Saka, came to take charge of the church. Mr. Saka on account of his age was not able to give satisfaction at Oita, but the work of this church seems to be within his powers. Previous pastors have been active workers but poor preachers; the present pastor is an excellent preacher, perhaps the best in all this island, and the church seems to be profiting under his ministrations. The members are active in bringing out others to the services.

#### GENERAL ACTIVITIES

As in other years so again this year the three churches of Oita and the Salvation Army Station have joined in an open air community Christmas. People are beginning to expect this and the crowd is very appreciative. This year the songs sung were printed in sheets and distributed among the crowd. About 500 people gathered and listened quietly and attentively to the program.

Another union effort has been the holding of a monthly street meeting by all the churches. By this means a comparatively large number of Christians help in the singing and the number of those taking part helps to lend dignity to the proceedings. It also gives an excellent opportunity for making public announcements of the services of the various churches.

#### EISEIKWAN

A more than usual amount of tract distribution has been done on the trains and at festivals and more tangible results have come from this form of work than in previous years. A very effective tract has been one written by Count Futara of the Imperial Household Department in which he tells of the Emperor's position in regard to drinking, namely, absolute abstinence.

In the Loan Library efforts are being made to interest children in the reading of Christian books and with some success. The number of good books for children is still rather small but has recently been added to.

In addition to advertising in the Oita papers, a few advertisements were placed in the Kogoshima dailies. The results were very satisfactory in regard to numbers of applications received and also to the quality of applicants as well. An unusually large number enrolled in the Library club and as some of these were in the vicinity of our Miyakonojo church we were able to put the pastor there in touch with them, with the result that two have been baptized. This year one of the Eiseikwan converts of several years ago was taken on as evangelist at Okawa and all reports are that he is doing well.

The circulating library loaned out 599 volumes during the year, a large number, considering that owing to the furlough of the missionary in charge the list had to be almost entirely renewed.

### Beppu Field

A few years ago the evangelistic work in the northeast of Kyushu was all comprised under the name of Oita Station and the work was divided under the needs of evangelistic work and Eiseikwan, or Correspondence Evangelism. A year ago for the sake of convenience this field was divided, Mr. Kuyper, with residence at Oita taking charge of Oita and the work in the southeastern part of the field in connection with the Eiseikwan, and Dr. Peeke, located in the city of Beppu, seven miles from Oita, taking the work in the city of Beppu and the three outstations to the south and west.

Unfortunately the work has been somewhat hampered because of the impaired health of the missionary family, Dr. Peeke losing much of the spring because of an attack of pleurisy and Mrs. Peeke being far from well in the early part of the year. The former has been able to make increasingly close contacts with the Christian and non-Christian community, while the latter through giving instruction in music and conferring with mothers and others over the problems of clothing and caring for families, has been able to cultivate friendship with a large number.

*Beppu.*—The Beppu church has prospered during the year. It has taken a step forward in self support, the Sunday School has been well attended and there have been 14 baptisms during the year, an unusual number for this church. The pastor is a fine spirited young man, ably seconded by an efficient wife, a graduate of Ferris Seminary. Beppu is a hot spring resort and Christians from other parts are constantly dropping into the services. Some remain in the city for several months, some come for recuperation, some to die. There seems to be no end to the service the church here can give. The plant is a good one and adequate, and it is merely a question of going forward. There are people enough in the city and it is our part to work diligently and remember that in due season we shall reap if we faint not.

*Mori.*—About 30 miles back in the hills is a large valley called Kusu with an evangelist living in the small town of Mori. This fall Dr. Peeke and Mr. Shigemura spent two weeks preaching every night in this field, addressing also the students in the two schools of middle grade located in this district. It may be years before the problem of self-supporting work is solved in such a remote farm district, but this kind of work is very evi-

dently the task laid upon us and must be done with all the enthusiasm that can be mustered. It is very impressive how one here and one there hears the Gospel invitation and in one way or another responds. Prejudice still abides in rural districts, but opposition has vanished.

*Takada.*—The evangelist in this field lives at Takada, a very conservative town. After services at Takada, he goes to Takamori or some other small place and holds a service in the afternoon. The Christians are much scattered and this makes it hard for the pastor, who is very faithful in calling and preaching and in looking after the finances of the organization. During the year the Christians have contributed Yen 800 toward a new plant. The Mission also appropriated funds and after considerable difficulty a lot has been purchased and plans prepared for a building that will furnish rooms not only for the services but also for the home for the evangelist until the erection of a church is necessary. The church has done well to be able to contribute as much as they have as this is a hard field, Buddhistic and very conservative. There is no active opposition but here too it is a matter of courageously preaching and visiting season after season, until the leaven shall have leavened the lump.

### Tokyo Field

Tokyo Station has this year certain real developments to report. In all the three churches in the district there have been substantial increases in membership. In two of the churches new pastors have been secured.

*Gotenyama.*—This little church was without a regular pastor for over a year, while the pastor was slowly recovering from a nervous breakdown. The recovery was so slow that at length he was compelled to resign. As his successor Mr. Muranaka was secured. He has just returned to Japan from a period of study at New Brunswick and Princeton Seminaries and although his work has only just begun there are signs that his labors will be very effective. During the pastorless period the congregation maintained its spirit very satisfactorily. Temporary preaching supplies were secured— theological students from the Seminary who proved very helpful—while the general supervision of the church devolved upon the missionary. In addition to this, the faithful efforts of the consistory, the Sunday School teachers, and of the Women's society indicated that the church was by no means lifeless. Four young people were received upon confession of their faith and baptism.

A special cause for gratitude this year was the opportunity to purchase the property for the church. For some time a piece of land has been sought, but the unwillingness to sell to Christian churches baffled the committee. During the summer the opportunity presented itself to buy the property now in use, both chapel and land and for this the Mission appropriated Yen 11,000. The purchase of the house is complete and the land will soon be ours. Then with an unencumbered property and a new pastor, this church has a future of promise.

### OTHER ACTIVITIES

The missionaries in charge of Tokyo Station are glad to have contacts with the practical evangelistic work in addition to the work at the school.

From time to time they are compelled to take action on vexing problems of church life and management and thus get lessons in the school of experience.

This field also includes the student body of Meiji Gakuin and the home is used for social contacts with students and teachers. During the fall tracts on temperance and health were distributed among the 1,500 students enrolled in the three departments of the school.

#### OTHER WORK IN TOKYO

Dr. Oltmans, though retired from active participation in the regular work of the Mission, continues the special work he has been interested in for many years, the work for lepers in Japan. He is General Secretary for Japan of the American work for lepers and has during the year been privileged to give talks on this work in many places in Japan with the result that many are taking active interest in securing funds for the work.

One of the special needs emphasized this year is the need of a home for untainted children of lepers and in this work the "Pig Banks," distributed far and wide among the children and students, are a great help in securing funds.

At Christmas time through an appeal in the papers a large sum was realized which made possible a happy Christmas for all lepers in Japan. At the Christmas meetings of the two hospitals at which Dr. Oltmans preaches once a month regularly, testimonies were given by Christian lepers which would put to shame the utterances of many a Christian of older experience and of happier circumstances.

#### Conclusion

And so another year has passed and the failures and successes belong to the past. Just ahead of us is another year full of promise and opportunities. We pray that we may have learned from the failures of the past as well as from the successes how to go on to do better in the year ahead. "Forgetting those things which are behind," we, like Paul, "press forth unto those that are before," asking the prayers of the church at home in this, our mutual undertaking, that we may be one and being one may be faithful to the work entrusted to our hands. Pray ye the Lord of the harvest for workers, and pray also that we His workers may be faithful in sowing the seed at all times and in all places, patiently waiting for the increase.

## THE ARABIAN MISSION

Founded 1889, Incorporated 1894, Adopted by R. C. A., 1894,  
Amalgamated with the Board of Foreign Missions, 1925  
AREA OCCUPIED, ARABIA, 1,000,000 SQUARE MILES

### POPULATION

Oman: Sultanate .....	500,000	Nejd .....	250,000
Trucial .....	80,000	Hadramaut .....	150,000
Bahrain Islands .....	100,000	Yemen .....	1,000,000
Kuwait .....	50,000	Asir .....	1,500,000
Basrah Vilayet .....	250,000	Hejaz .....	1,000,000
Hasa .....	150,000	The Bedouin (Central Arabia) ..	500,000
Total Population, 5,530,000			

The Arabian Mission at present has reached Oman, Bahrain Islands, Kuwait, Basrah Vilayet, Hasa, The Nejd.

*Missionaries*.—*Amarah*: Rev. James E. Moerdyk, Dr. W. J. Moerdyk, Miss Ruth Jackson. *Bahrain*: Rev. G. J. Pennings, Miss M. Rottschaefer, M.D., Dr. L. P. Dame, Miss C. Dalenberg. *Basrah*: Rev. John Van Ess, Rev. H. A. Bilkert, Rev. D. Dykstra, Miss Rachel Jackson, Mr. \*T. Essebaggers. *Kuwait*: Rev. E. E. Calverley, Miss M. C. Van Pelt, Rev. G. E. De Jong, Miss S. De Young, Dr. W. H. Storm, Miss M. N. Tiffany, M.D. *Matrah*: Dr. P. W. Harrison. *Muscat*: Miss F. Lutton, Rev. G. D. Van Peurseem, Miss S. L. Hosmon, M.D.

*Baghdad*: Language Study, Miss Esther I. Barny, M.D.

*Associate Missionaries*—Mrs. John Van Ess, Mrs. D. Dykstra, Mrs. G. J. Pennings, Mrs. E. E. Calverley, M.D., Mrs. P. W. Harrison, Mrs. G. D. Van Peurseem, Mrs. H. A. Bilkert, Mrs. L. P. Dame, Mrs. W. J. Moerdyk, Mrs. G. E. De Jong, Mrs. W. H. Storm.

*Cairo, Egypt*—Rev. and Mrs. S. M. Zwemer.

*On Furlough*—Dr. and Mrs. C. S. G. Mylren, Miss C. B. Kellien, Rev. and Mrs. B. D. Hakken.

*Emeritus*—*In America*—Miss Jane A. Scardefield.

*Native Helpers*—Ordained Ministers, none; *Other Helpers*: Men, 14; Women, 11.

*Schools*—Boarding: Boys', 1; Scholars, 15; Day Schools, 6; Scholars, 459. Total Schools, 7; Scholars, 474.

*Hospitals and Dispensaries*—7; Patients treated, 27,500.

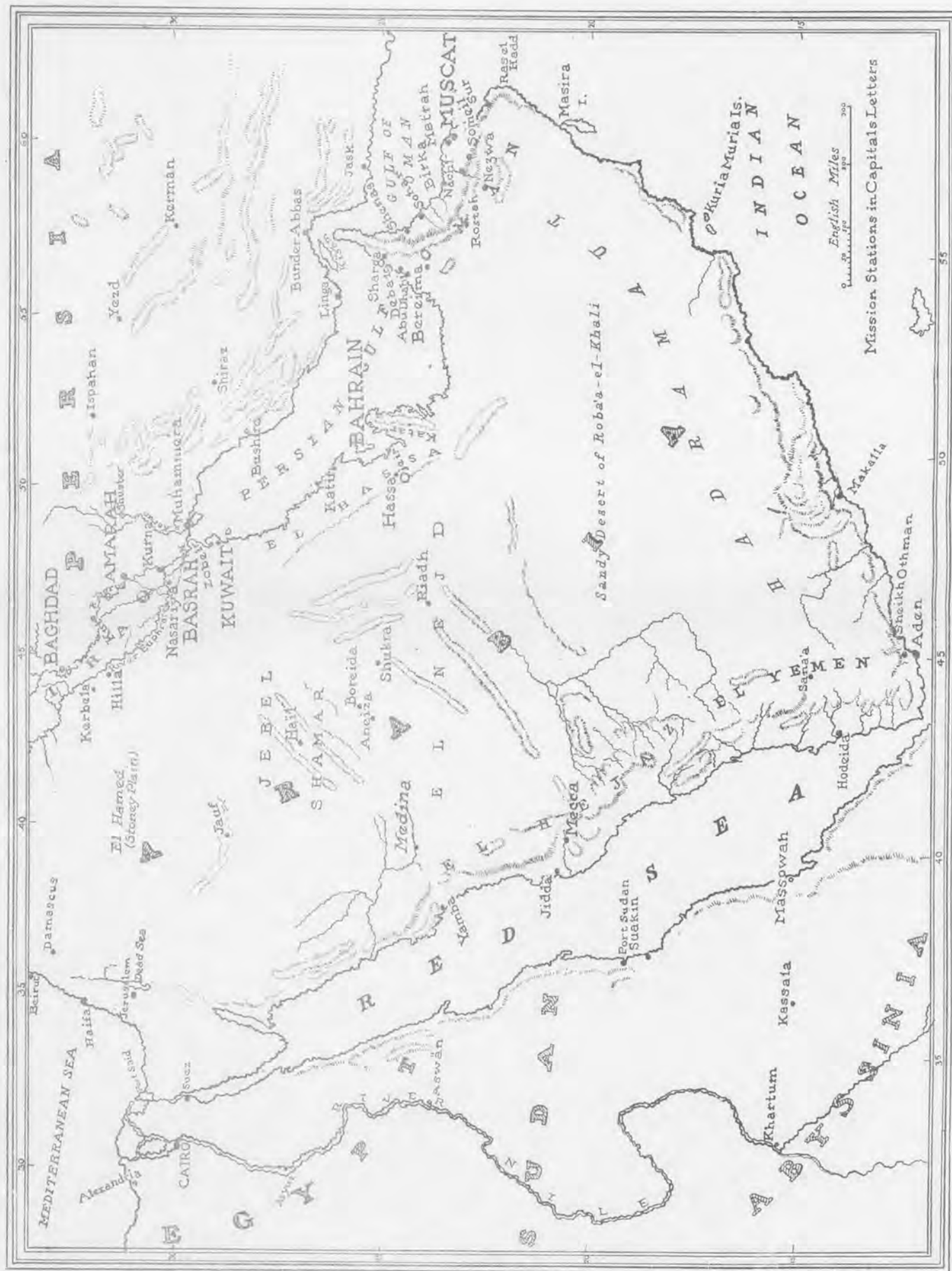
\*Short Term Teacher.

## Report for 1928

### FOREWORD

*"Now, Then, We Are Ambassadors for Christ."*

A little band of five missionaries met as the official representatives of the Mission for the annual meeting in Kuwait this year. Lack of adequate funds prevented the usual full assembly and in the financial stringency each station selected one delegate and the five delegates met to discuss the year's work and to plan for the future. The delegates felt their great responsi-







bility in thus transacting the Mission's business and great care and thoroughness were given each point.

The thought occurs that this meeting typifies the relation of the work of the Arabian Mission as a whole to the Reformed Church in America at large. The missionaries on the field are *your* delegates, doing the work for which you are responsible in an unique and definite way to the King of Kings. Have we all been about the King's business as we should and as He has expected of us?

Your delegates represent you and progress or lack of progress on the field depends much on the "instruction" from the home base. Your interest in the work, your prayers for its blessing and success and your gifts for its support are the tangible forces which make up the instruction. The home base has its own command from the King—"Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel." If *each* church member would feel that command *personally*, and then remember that some one missionary on the field is his *own delegate* perhaps the King's business would be transacted with more thoroughness and dispatch. Let us not forget that we are ambassadors for Christ, working in teams, the consecrated Christian at home and the consecrated missionary on the field, striving to do the King's business to the best of our several abilities.

There is a crying need for more effective team work in this way. We have tried to draw attention to the shortage of funds and "cuts" which hinder our progress and we wonder if we must retrench. If every individual church member felt his direct responsibility to the King for carrying on His business and made his delegate realize his alertness to the situation what a wonderful feeling it would be to the missionaries on the field!

As we review the year's work in Arabia we find some discouragements but also some encouragements; some dark spots and some bright spots; some hopes fulfilled and others still longed-for; but above all is evident the passionate desire that the hard-hearted Moslem must see Jesus and so your missionaries, *your delegates*, have worked steadfastly to this end, each earnestly entreating, with Paul, "Praying . . . that I may open my mouth boldly, to make known the mystery of the Gospel, for which I am an ambassador."

The work has been carried on in the three departments in the usual way following the example of our Lord. "And Jesus went about all the cities and villages, *teaching* in their synagogues, and *preaching* the gospel of the kingdom, and *healing* every sickness and every disease among the people." Work has been done among men; among women; among boys and girls and among babies. Their bodies have been healed from many diseases; their minds have been awakened to new knowledge; their souls have been presented to the Gospel message. God grant that the seed may some day bear abundant fruit.

### The Medical Department

"*And He sent them to preach the kingdom of God and to heal the sick.*"  
(Luke 9:2.)

With the opening of the Men's Medical work in Matrah the number of

the Mission's hospitals has been increased to seven and a great amount of work has been done the past year.

In Amarah, our northernmost station, the work has proceeded against much difficulty and open hostility and persecution. As Dr. Moerdyk puts it, "The story of the past year of work in the Lansing Memorial Hospital can truly be spoken of as a 'trial of our faith.' " The defection of the man in charge of the Bible-Shop gave the Moslems great fervor and made life especially difficult for the other converts and inquirers and in fact for anybody in the Mission's employ. Dr. Moerdyk felt keenly the desperate efforts of the opposing forces to corrupt his hospital helpers who were cursed, abused, ostracised and even forbidden to enter the tea and coffee shops. Still they stood firm and refused to desert their posts. Other friends, too, surprised the doctor by their persistence in coming to the hospital when the doctor was preached against by the religious sheikhs who also did not scruple to forbid the people from having treatments and spread false reports about him and his work. To quote Dr. Moerdyk: "One specific instance of a friendship well founded will probably be appreciated and help you to understand some of the encouragements in the midst of discouragements. There is one young chap in Amarah about twenty-five years of age of whom I have written before. A sufferer from pleurisy followed by beginning tuberculosis, in turn succeeded by dysentery and mucous colitis, he has been under my care for a long time, and has at times come to our services and mejlises. At the onset of the trouble described he was taken to task by his religious sheikh and told not to go to the American doctor for treatment. His answer was that he had been saved from serious illness several times by the American doctor and no one could keep him from seeking medical attention at his hands. He was then forbidden to come to me to attend religious services or otherwise. He asked the religious sheikh whether he had ever seen him enter his mosque. When answered 'no' he told his religious adviser that he had nothing to say about his life, that the American doctor was like a brother to him, and that the American doctor's religion was one only of service to humanity and the teaching of good morality and good principles for the worship of God. In the future he would do as he pleased. Would that he felt that the Christian religion was his only means of salvation or if he did feel thus he would openly accept Christ's salvation as offered to him. Since then he has been pointed out often as a Protestant and has been ostracized by a great many of the city people. Pray that he may learn truly how to become a Protestant and accept Christ as his real Saviour.

"This instance is one of several instances of men who stood up against persecution and ridicule to confess their friendship toward us. We hope and pray that our friendship with them and our service rendered them may lead them to the realization of our real purpose out here and save their souls as well as benefit their bodies."

The women's medical work in Amarah is carried on in the same building as the men's and of this side Dr. Moerdyk says, "The work among the women is especially worthy of mention. Judging by the large clinics  
 from among the large numbers of women who come



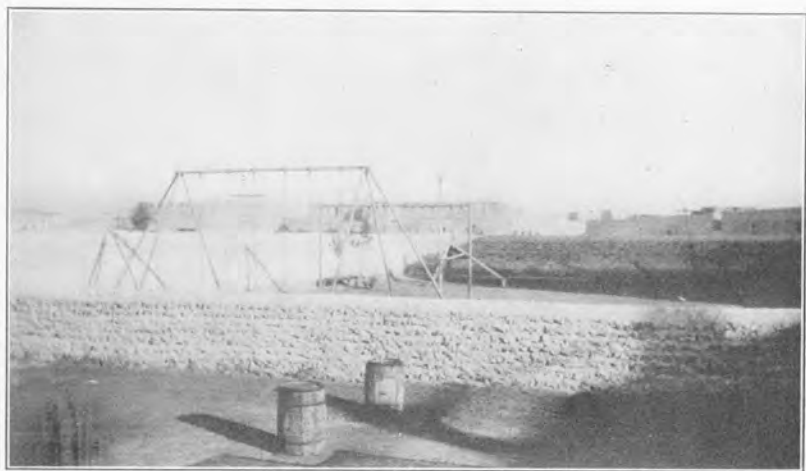
SOME OF KUWAIT'S DEFENDERS



THE TROOPS AT JAHARA, TWENTY MILES FROM KUWAIT



VACCINATION DAY IN MUSCAT



THE PLAYGROUND, BAHRAIN

to me for personal treatment and treatment at the hands of the native nurse, we can only say that Amarah needs a woman doctor and a women's ward in order to fill a great need among the female population of the city and the surrounding districts. . . The men come to the doctor in the beginning of their disease, but the poor women are left to suffer until their disease advances almost beyond cure and many of them never see the doctor at all because he is a man. We plead especially for them in their need of medical and surgical treatment."

Mrs. Moerdyk adds, "We have had several opportunities for female in-patients of the higher classes but have had to refuse them because of the want of a women's ward in the hospital."

Through the hospital many new contacts were made. Often the women took part in discussing the Bible reading and talk at dispensary prayers.

In spite of all the opposition the Lansing Memorial Hospital made a marked success financially.

In Kuwait a small war took place between the townspeople and the Arabs of the interior which resulted in the Men's Hospital being commandeered for the treatment of the wounded. The largest ward was requisitioned for Sheikh Ali el Khalifah, a member of the ruling family and the leader of Kuwait's fighting men. Mrs. Calverley says, "Sheikh Ali was one of the most desperately wounded of all the patients. He had two bullet wounds near the spine and an infected wound of the leg from a bullet which had shattered both bones. He had been ill with dysentery for some time before the accident and for a good while after he was brought in he lay very near to death. When Dr. Mylrea left Kuwait (on furlough) his patient's life was practically out of danger. It seemed likely, however, that his leg would need to be amputated. He was a brave and cheerful patient, as courageous in the face of continued suffering as he had been at the front of the battle. The hardest days for us all were when the wounded leg seemed almost well but continued to discharge bits of bone. Native practitioners tried their best to get the patient away from the Mission Hospital and treat him by their own methods which they assured him would long since have succeeded. As the weeks passed by and final recovery continued to be postponed Sheikh Ali became much depressed and we feared he would leave us. It was our ruler, Sheikh Ahmed, who was used to save the day for us, insisting that the patient's best chance lay in continuing our treatment. There was great rejoicing on the day when the union of the broken bones became apparent. From that time confidence was completely restored and everyone was happy. Sheikh Ali now walks with a very slight limp and uses only a light cane. We expect that he will soon walk quite normally without the aid of a walking stick.

"The long residence of the wounded sheikh in the hospital affected the medical work in more ways than one. Having him and his retinue there and a constant stream of motor cars bringing him scores of daily visitors gave the hospital an air of prosperity. It kept the work from decreasing as it might otherwise have done with no man doctor in charge. The patient's

family provided food for the poor among the patients who would otherwise have been provided for from hospital funds. On the women's medical work, however, the same circumstances had a detrimental effect. Since it seemed necessary to treat the sheikh early before his visitors increased in number it was more economical of time to do the dressings for other men patients immediately afterward. More than two hours were thus consumed before we could turn our attention to the women. The women became discouraged. They had to wait so long and sometimes they gave up and went home without being treated. Dispensary attendance decreased and we were much distressed to be inadequate for all demands. . . . When Dr. Harrison arrived early in August to take over the work of the Men's Hospital for almost two months a great part of our burden was lifted."

The arrival of the new Women's Medical Ford in Kuwait caused great rejoicing. "Since it has come," says Mrs. Calverley, "we have begun to realize the hope of years that we might tour the villages in the vicinity of Kuwait."

In Bahrain there was neither war nor marked opposition and the medical work had no hindrance. Dr. Dame reports the year as "extraordinary" in that the doctor was at his station the whole year, no tours having been made except a five days' trip to Katar. Part of the year an Indian doctor (semi-qualified) worked as full time assistant. As usual patients came from a wide area, Nejd, the Pirate Coast and all parts of Persia. Some new equipment was acquired and the new well which gives an abundance of sweet water is considered a great asset.

The second year of the Marion Wells Thoms Memorial Hospital has seen an increase in its usefulness, both as to the number of in-patients and as to surgical work. During the year four kitchens have been built at the back of the hospital, cubicles without doors, windows or chimneys but providing a very convenient and necessary addition to the hospital facilities. Another addition has been the Nurses' Bungalow on which Dr. Rottschaefer comments, "A three-roomed little house with a kitchen and bathroom, it is a place where our staff of nurses can not only be comfortably housed but which can be a real home to them. We are very grateful to all those who made the Nurses' Home possible."

The patients have found enjoyment in the Hospital. Says Dr. Rottschaefer, "The ward has been a place of sociability, friendliness and mutual helpfulness. Most of the women who stay with patients and such patients as are able to be about, attend Sunday morning Arabic services. They seem to enjoy going. When we think of the narrow, restricted lives which these women live in their own homes we are glad that they find a stay in the hospital a time of happiness. Almost without exception the women who have come into the Hospital have had a happy time."

The Men's Medical work in Muscat is a new work re-opened this year in Matrah after many years of prayer and longing since the death of Dr. Thomas. Of its beginning Dr. Harrison writes, "We have had a good year in Matrah. The work is developing well. We have been satisfied this year with small figures, but no field that we occupy offers more in the way

of acute need and certainly none a brighter prospect for real accomplishment to those who by patience and faith inherit the promises. Political equilibrium never reaches any real stability here. Sur, the leading commercial center of Oman next to Muscat and Matrah, has been in more or less active rebellion against the Sultan's authority for the past year. . . These uprisings are not really important and have little or no significance for our work except as they delay missionary touring as they have this year.

"The people of Oman are very poor. In Matrah a day's wage is six to eight annas (twelve to sixteen cents) and in the Bottina three annas (six cents). The main support of the community is the date palm and the extreme drought of the past eight years has so reduced the water available for irrigation that perhaps a third of the gardens have dried up and been abandoned. The people in Matrah dry fish and export them to Ceylon. In the Bottina wood is collected from the wide area between the date gardens and the mountains and exported to the Gulf ports.

"Most of the people in Matrah are Beloochees but they have learned to talk Arabic. We see many Arabs from the interior. They come to Matrah on business errands and can stay only a day or two, which makes much of their medical treatment exceedingly unsatisfactory.

"We hold a religious service every Sunday afternoon in the hospital court-yard. Men and women both attend and their appreciation of the message is very encouraging. Attendance has run as high as fifty."

Dr. Harrison made a tour to Sohar and was impressed by the possibilities of the Bottina district which he hopes to tour more extensively next year.

The Matrah hospital is located in a rented building, a native house which is unsatisfactory in many ways. The Mission hopes soon to acquire land and build a new hospital which "will be the center of a number of plans for the work's extension."

The Women's Dispensary in Muscat has helped many babies and is trying to teach the mothers to care properly for their children. Dr. Hosmon writes, "It is a work that does bring much reward for the labor bestowed, both from the little smiling glad faces and from the happy parents. Among the cases I recall was a Hindu baby boy brought in from the coast, so nearly starved that he could only take an ounce of food at a time and he was ten months old. His mother had very little milk and fed him on tea. His condition was pitiable when I first saw him. But within two weeks' time he had changed into a bright happy baby that could take eight ounces of food every three hours and sleep healthily. Another baby was brought in suffering from *marasmus* and after months of careful feeding and splendid nursing she learned to walk and talk."

Dr. Hosmon made a tour to Kiryat. Of it she remarks, "Judging by the crowds that came and the earnest appeals to return again, it seemed to be the best tour I ever had. People from villages around came and they were the most needy crowd I ever saw. An influential woman came on



her camel an eight hours' journey to meet me. She gave me a sincere invitation to visit her village. It was a great opportunity to tell such audiences of the Saviour, and one of the brightest spots in that experience was when after I had read to a group of women I heard one quietly tell her neighbor that her husband had hated to leave that morning to go to another village for he did not want to miss hearing the reading from my book."

In all of our hospitals dispensary preaching was done regularly and personal work was done among the in-patients by the doctors, evangelistic workers and Bible women and Colporteurs.

Gratitude is expressed for the helpful supplies sent by donors of Sewing Guild boxes. These are always more than welcome.

#### STATISTICS

	Muscat	Bahrain	Kuwait	Amarah	Total
Men's Disp. New cases .....	2,000	5,703	2,242	2,529	12,474
Men's Disp. Total treatments .....	6,000	23,250	16,012	12,029	57,291
Women's Disp. New cases .....	2,188	1,510	4,592	2,323	10,613
Women's Disp. Total treatments .....	9,119	8,996	19,528	6,392	44,035
Men's Outcalls .....		409	226	706	
Women's Outcalls .....	34	525	355		914
In-patients, men .....		541	155	32	
In-patients, women .....	50	147	91		294
Surgical Operations, men .....	176	677	179	32	1,064
Surgical Operations, women .....	19	110	313		442
Obstetrics .....	4	37			

#### The Educational Department

*"They ceased not to teach and preach Jesus Christ." (Acts 5:42)*

Of the Mission's four schools for boys only one may be called a full-fledged institution since the other three were each under the wing of the station evangelistic missionary who could devote only part time to school work. Still all the schools report progress.

Mr. Van Ess reports for the Basrah Boys' School, "In so far as numbers count at all, the current year has surpassed all records with the highest enrollment, reaching 280. The average attendance was 214, of whom 123 were Moslems, 69 Christians, and 21 Jews, and of these Moslems 13 were in the High School, 36 in the Middle School, 27 in the Primary School and 48 in the Elementary School. The Bible lessons were given chief thought. Sixteen Bible classes were taught daily, all of the higher boys and the majority of the others being taught by Mr. Bilkert or myself. The teachers' prayer meeting on Sunday mornings gave tone to the whole week and is in my estimation the source of greatest strength. There were about 15 boarders for the greater part of the year. In May, three boys graduated from the High School. Two of them secured suitable positions and the third entered Hope College this autumn. Sports and athletics under Mr. Essebaggers were very popular and the football team defeated all comers. Frequent hikes and excursions were taken, some being very arduous and testing the endurance and sportsmanship of the boys to the limit. The Arabic Literary Society under the entire management of the pupils themselves has developed real talent. The frequent references to Christ in the speeches

and essays indicated that His teachings are being understood and absorbed. The Lincoln Literary Society ended the year with a grand final effort on the Mission lawn and elicited the amazed approval of visitors. The convert Abdul Fadi is loyal to his profession. He undergoes scarcely any persecution at present and his conduct is a gratifying testimony to his faith.

"The school is now cramped beyond all reasonable bounds and a new building is an imperative necessity, both for more effective class-room work and also to house the boarding school suitably and to provide the opportunities for social activities which so frequently present themselves. Above all, I bespeak the prayers of the Mission for several boys who have heard Christ's voice but find discipleship too arduous."

Mr. Calverley writes of the Kuwait Boys' School, "Our school goes on year after year making an inadequate response to an increasing demand for its educational service. The year's enrollment amounted to 51 pupils, of whom 33 were new, but the average attendance was only 23, indicating that the school as conducted at present could not hold the students it attracted. We kept the school open in the morning all through the summer. A full time educational missionary with a moderate budget and a great enthusiasm could make a flourishing school here.

"It is in connection with the school that one of the year's most promising events is taking place. A prominent man of the city put one of his sons in our charge for us to give him the kind of education that in our judgment would be best for him. There were no restrictions and no strings to the offer. The best we have been able to do so far has been to give the assistant teacher the privilege and responsibility of his training. The boy is an especially attractive one, responsive and teachable, and what from our standpoint would be the best result seems already to have taken place."

Mr. Pennings took over charge of the Bahrain Boys' School when Mr. Hakken went home on furlough. The average attendance was 50 boys. In the fall the Syrian teacher suffered a prolonged and severe illness which delayed the re-opening of school after the summer vacation. Mr. Pennings has begun an evening department for boys and young men desiring advanced work in English. The school has been housed in a rented native building badly adapted to school needs especially as the school is growing. However, a friend of the Mission has agreed to build a suitable schoolhouse and to rent it to us. This building is now under construction and the school looks forward to larger and better quarters.

Bahrain has witnessed a change in the attitude of the people toward education. To quote Mr. Pennings, "As to the future, it is certain that education is in the air in Bahrain, the previous attempts at holding school, taught by any chance mullah who happened to be handy, having been replaced by well-conducted schools backed by a British-advised government and taught by intelligent teachers imported from Syria. And one who attends their examinations must conclude that they do some excellent work. In fact, there is a demand for higher education. A young man who used to attend our school went to Beirut last year. He came home for the summer but on his return he took some eight other young men with him, none of whom had been in our school.

"But I am sure it is unwise to regard these schools as rivals or a menace to the existence of our own school. Where there is such a growing desire for education, there will be an increasingly large number of fathers who desire that advantage for their sons, and sons who are willing to study. In fact, our numbers now are greater than they were some years ago when there was no other school in the place . . . And there is a distinct need. We find the younger generation hard to reach. Indifference is harder to combat than active opposition. In the school we can get in close contact with a certain number of the younger men. Many of our best friends in the town have become so through contact with us in our school."

In Muscat, too, the Government has established a school. Mr. Van Peursem writes, "In March, a government school was opened with great pomp and formalities. This school has attracted some of our smartest pupils. It looked for a time as though there was no more room for our little school. But, strange to say, we are back at our usual enrollment of fifteen."

The government teachers are imported from Syria and are paid handsome salaries and are given long vacations but they seem unsympathetic and do not care to mix with the Muscat men and it remains a question as to what the future of the school will be. "In any case," continues Mr. Van Peursem, "as long as we can get fifteen boys in our school we shall continue to carry on. We have opened our school in the evenings for young men. So far the attendance has been around seventeen and this may be considered very encouraging . . . In all of our classes the Gospel of Matthew is taught and the boys and men regard this as part of our daily program. Our morning and evening sessions always close with the singing of a Gospel hymn."

We are thankful that the Mission still has two schools for girls in Arabia. Would it were possible to have one in each station! The Basrah Girls' School opened a Kindergarten this year and of it Miss Kellien writes, "The kindergarten teacher was trained by Mrs. McDowell and her assistant in Mosul, and is a competent and enthusiastic worker. Her pupils loved their lessons and games. The kindergarten room was very popular with the older girls, also, who felt they had missed something in their early school days, and were glad to spend an occasional hour in helping the teacher and learning the various kinds of handwork. The mothers were very much pleased with the work that the children took home and told with pride how their little girls bothered them for a clean handkerchief every day and reproved them for their constant use of God's name in meaningless remarks. Needless to say, the frequent quoting of the third commandment by the kindergarten teacher was not an innovation, but it seemed to make a deeper impression when addressed to her pupils as a group. This department, however profitable, is an expensive one. The equipment costs a great deal and materials vanish as if by magic. It took a considerable amount of personal gift money to supply what the appropriations could not cover, and even so we lack many things that would be considered essential at home."

The Basrah Girls' School had an average attendance for the year of 47, of whom 24 were Moslems, 3 Jewesses, and 20 Christians. The school has one graduate who returned in the fall to assist the Kindergarten teacher.

Miss Rachel Jackson, who took charge of the school in the fall, remarks, "We have certain conditions to meet here that are permanent (government school opposition) and it seems that our greatest strength will be in making our school count in the quality of its personnel and in the high ideals that we are aiming for and teaching our girls."

This year will be the school's last one in rented quarters and the hopes and prayers of many years will be fulfilled when the school moves into its own new building now under construction."

The Bahrain Girls' School is now housed on Mission property, occupying the two rooms on the ground floor of the Chapel building. This school has had an average attendance for the year of 28, of whom 21 were Moslems, 6 were Jewesses and one a Christian. Mrs. Dame writes, "The Playground Equipment we brought out from America has been installed and the Playground has proved a huge success. I take this opportunity of publicly thanking Mrs. Milton Broadhead of Elkhart, Ind., and Mrs. F. R. Misegades of Chicago for their generosity and kindness in supplying the funds which made the playground possible. We have swings, trapeze and rings, all set in galvanized iron frames, also a 'Giant Stride,' a combination 'See-saw and Whirl,' besides our old wooden see-saw and two wooden slides. When all was in place we had a Grand Opening. Over eighty women came, mothers and relatives of the girls, and it was a most successful and joyous social occasion."

Not only do the girls enjoy the playground but it is often visited by women passing by who stop to swing a bit or enjoy the see-saw. The boys of the town were green with envy but a special hour has been given to them to use the playground daily and at the appointed time one may see boys of all sizes and ages as well as all classes and many men also, having a glorious time on all the apparatus. It is the most popular spot in town and has drawn many comments.

A feature of the school's work was the beginning of a simple library. The girls were encouraged to read from these books when other lessons were finished and one reading period a week was set aside for retelling stories thus read. "It may sound absurdly simple to the folks at home where reading is everyone's ready tool for pleasure but in a land where the art of reading is seldom mastered, among women especially, and where to have 'read' means only to have learned the Koran by heart, it is a big step forward. And how the girls have enjoyed it . . . Before the year closed they were searching for books in their own homes and in friends' homes and were retelling stories thus found, showing that their interest had been aroused. They have a power in their grasp which they are beginning to realize and no matter what the future holds for them their lives can never be as drab as so many Moslem women's lives are."

### The Evangelistic Department

*"Preaching and showing the glad tidings of the Kingdom of God."  
(Luke 8:1)*

The tale of opposition in Amarah is briefly told by Mr. James Moerdyk: "You will remember that in the report of last year mention was made of the opposition to our work which was directed by one of the Shiah sect

from Nejef. They have continued to operate during the year; sometimes they were more active and successful, and sometimes they seemed to have lost their zeal. A personal interview with the king by a delegated sheikh secured for them the permission to open their reading-room and reference library. Soon they tried gatherings on Thursday evenings with some speaker whose specialty seemed to be denunciation of Christianity in general and of our Mission's work in Amarah in particular, and often hinting or recommending that the powers that be should be requested to close our reading-room and forbid our work. We know from reliable witnesses that some one in Baghdad actually approached the High Commissioner with such a communication; but, of course, no such request succeeded there. About this time the Secret Service dropped a hint that they had better discontinue those Thursday meetings because their speeches sometimes contained remarks which might be intended for political as well as for religious interpretation. The director of their reading-room succeeded in obtaining the needed license to print a little paper edited by himself and containing contributions by others from the opposition party. They had circulated copies of this paper and a few other tracts or booklets containing among other things articles intended to criticise the Bible and the sayings and works of our Lord as there recorded. As is usual in such articles in almost every instance their selections from the Bible were misstated and misinterpreted with intentions to discredit the Book and to decry the people of the Book. But they raised their greatest cry of triumph in August when our colporteur and book-shop keeper went over to their camp. This man, once a Mohammedan, was baptized in 1920 and had since been a professing Christian. His statement, which is not in all things true, was published in the little paper and was reprinted in Baghdad papers with appropriate remarks; and we presume it has been used as propaganda in other Mohammedan papers in other lands. The man did not in this statement give any definite reason for his desertion of the Lord and the Bible other than to say that during these years he had not at any time credited or adopted the teachings of Christianity but had been attracted by the character and friendship of the missionaries; and he now asked the people to receive him as he returned to the fold of Mohammedanism. There have been several stories giving reasons for his return to Mohammedanism. As far as we can decide it appears that he had probably for several months been in touch with the leaders of the opposition while thinking of the open act of joining their camp and he had for very many months before that been a not infrequent attendant at their religious feast-day gatherings and other religious meetings. And during all this time he had been a constant and active attendant at our meetings, and as much as we could live with him, had always been a professing Christian. One of his first acts after going back to the Mohammedans was to sell the furniture of his room and to burn all the copies of Scriptures and other Christian books which he had. He then set out to bring to the religious leader persons who were attendants at our meetings and to report the names of others. He acted as spy upon men who visited our reading-room and called them to come away or afterwards threatened to report them to the religious leaders. He succeeded in persuading the religious leader of the Sunni sect of the Mohammedans to publish and post a proclamation advising all coffee-shops and tea-shops to refuse serving Christians, and commanded all Moham-

medans not to visit our reading-room and not to attend our meetings or to associate with the missionaries. He picked a quarrel with the Mohammedan brother of one of the baptized men of our little flock and managed to involve the Christian and then lodged a complaint in court against him. The complaint was that the defendant and his brother had cursed the plaintiff and the Mohammedan religion. The judge, apparently discerning that the complaint of cursing the religion of the prophet was unfounded, dropped that part of the accusation and rushed the case through the court as that of a general quarrel, fined the defendant and dismissed the case.

"After this cursory story of events it is hardly necessary to add many remarks regarding the state of the work throughout the year. Inquirers, one by one, disappeared or discontinued coming to our class. Only three inquirers and sometimes a fourth now come to our classes for instruction. Our Sunday and week-day meetings, which had been so well attended and promising, are now attended by the Christian Mission helpers and their families and by the Christian teachers in the government schools;—these are from up-country or from Syrian congregations—; by our little group of confessing Christians and inquirers; by Mohammedan servants in our employ and by a few outsiders, some of whom are known to be spies. It almost seems like having to begin again from the beginning.

The reading-room in our out-station at Nasariyeh continues to attract large numbers of men. There was a ripple of excitement after the reports of demonstrations by Mohammedans in Jerusalem just after the missionary conference and from the report of Dr. Zwemer's trouble with the religious leaders in Cairo. Some went so far as to declare that our days were now numbered and that our work would soon be closed and the missionaries sent out of the country. On the other hand, quite a number of the residents presented their oft-repeated requests that the Mission open a school and hospital in Nasariyeh. The colporteur made two long tours along the rivers during the year.

The work among the women was done by visiting homes, conducting weekly prayer meetings, teaching classes and organizing a sewing club whose members were taught to sew for themselves and also to help make garments for the poor.

In Basrah Mr. Bilkert felt that his Bible teaching in the Boys' school had been most rewarding. "Touching fifty or more boys every day," he wrote, "with the direct presentation of the Bible has given me no little joy. One can see year by year that something is at work in the lives of the boys. In some it has been apparently only the breaking down of prejudice. In others it has meant the implanting of a high sense of morality. But our aim is to inspire them to a personal loyalty to Jesus Christ and we have reason to expect that since some have taken this stand publicly others will follow. The afternoon service for Moslems continues to draw almost exclusively from the school-boys. One is always sure of an attentive audience and, from the Bible study in the school, a prepared background.

"Another source of joy and encouragement has been the Sunday School. Even during the summer attendance was well maintained at about thirty. There are many more on the roll, nearly treble that number, but the attendance of the individual boys is likely to be a bit irregular. However, it is



interesting to note in the roll the number of boys who have received prizes, each prize (generally an old tennis ball) indicating twelve Sundays in attendance. I am coming to feel that these classes with the little boys of the streets are deserving of careful cultivation and development."

The Girls' Club is a new feature of the Women's Evangelistic work in Basrah. Says Mrs. Van Ess, "The Girls' Club was a natural development of the Sunday School work and was undertaken because of the success of the Daily Vacation Bible School held a year ago. . . . In the early autumn we began having them come on Thursday mornings. They met for about two hours and had a program very similar to the Vacation School." The classes consisted of music, games, exercises, health and hygiene talks, sewing lessons and handwork.

Another new feature of the work was a series of Child Psychology talks given to members of the Christian Women's Society. Prayer meetings and Bible classes have been carried on as heretofore.

Mention has been made of the war in Kuwait. Mr. Calverley writes, "Last winter war was made by the Ikhwan of Central Arabia upon the State of Kuwait, ostensibly without the assent of their Sultan. They made one serious raid into Kuwait territory. A counter-attack was made that repelled the invaders but a number of the Kuwait defenders were killed and others wounded. The town prepared for defense and the British sent war-ships for protection. Fortunately nothing further occurred and as the hot weather approached the danger of attack passed. As the summer ended the Bedouin tribes began trading at Kuwait, something they had not for years been allowed by their Sultan to do."

Mr. Calverley opines that the Ikhwan movement is subsiding and that in the not distant future the Arabs will be more open-minded than before. In Kuwait there are indications of a more open-minded attitude already and he cites the removal of a railed platform from the Ruler's flagpole and a yardarm being put in its place. Hitherto the Moslems refused to use a yardarm because it made the flagpole resemble a cross. This ruler has continued to be cordial and friendly.

Kuwait's lack of a chapel is a great drawback. As Mr. Calverley puts it, "The Sunday morning preaching services have been held in our drawing room as before, and we still long for a more suitable and adequate place for our public worship. The Sunday afternoon services for Moslems have not ceased to offer their wonderful opportunity to preach Christ and His Gospel. The attendance varies with the seasons, but there are always enough to make our best efforts well worth while. Sometimes the numbers are inspiring."

Upon Mrs. Mylrea's departure for furlough, Miss Van Pelt took over the Kuwait women's work in addition to her own work as superintendent of the hospitals. She writes that the crowds of women each morning at the dispensary offer them their greatest evangelistic opportunity. Some women attend the Sunday services for Moslems regularly. Prayer is asked for one in particular.

Mr. Pennings states that in Bahrain the people are enjoying prosperous times in all respects save in things spiritual. The pearling season was a good one and material prosperity abounds. There is not so much a spirit of opposition to our mission work as a spirit of indifference. The people are



friendly and the Baharanas, once the most fanatic, are nowadays fully as friendly as the Sunnis. The Sunday preaching services have been well attended and thirty-six new folding chairs were needed to provide for the increased attendance.

Mrs. Pennings and the Bible Woman found great friendliness everywhere among the women. Not a home is closed to them and many women ask for a reading from the Bible. But as Mrs. Pennings says, "We receive much encouragement in the friendly reception given us and the interest which is shown towards our message, but the deeper, abiding results of our work are still lacking." Disappointment is expressed over the unfriendly attitude of one who has for a long time been considered a secret believer and who now through illness seems to have drawn away and has been relying on Moslem practices for physical relief and has refused to attend our services as formerly. Prayer is asked on her behalf."

In Muscat Mr. Van Peursem tells, "The blind and the otherwise poor have continued to come to our Sunday morning services. They gather after the service in the mission house, where the message of the day is re-emphasized. After this coffee is served and each blind man receives his penny. I am convinced this custom is bringing blessed results. There is no doubt as to their poverty and they receive our offerings with thanks and appreciation."

The opening of the Matrah hospital gave an impetus to the evangelistic work and many new contacts are being made. The doctor and the padre made a tour to Sohar where they stayed for twenty-two days and the padre became as well known as the "Hakeem" but perhaps not so well liked. In the evenings pictures were shown by a magic lantern and no objection was raised when religious views were shown, even a picture of Christ on the cross. More than a hundred boys and men came out each evening. This was true also of the six villages stopped at on the return trip from Sohar to Muscat where a day and night was spent at each village, and the medicines given out in the afternoon and pictures shown in the evening. "The whole experiment," says Mr. Van Peursem, "was more than encouraging."

Miss Lutton finds that working among the Muscat women day after day serves to emphasize their need of God the Father. *Father* is not in the Moslem category of 99 names for God. They know not God the Father nor His Son, Jesus Christ, the Saviour of mankind. She writes, "I have many friends and great freedom to go in and out of their houses, and some have confided in me where they would not have dared to with their fellow Moslems. Some of them know what my religion does for me and what they lack in Islam. They recognize the genuine tear from the often mechanical Moslem tear of custom. One is cheered with the honest appreciation of some kind word or act given, but it still grieves one to hear them say, 'You are better than the Moslem' and yet refuse to receive the Saviour."

In each station a Bible Shop was maintained and many visitors were reported. Scriptures and educational books were sold. In some cases the Colporteurs also sell their books in villages and in special bazaars. The average attendance of the Basrah Shop visitors was 360, but in August their number was 1,360. All the Colporteurs have done faithful service.

We bespeak your continued prayers for the faithful converts, who though few in number stand out here and there in the different stations, that they may resist temptation and stand firm; also for the inquirers who are still searching after the Truth, that they may find it and be set free. Pray for the backsliders who have found the cost too great, that they may learn to count all things but loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus. And pray for the missionaries, your delegates, that they may not grow weary in well doing nor be discouraged in the face of hostility or indifference, but in patience await the unfolding of God's own plan for the Arabs, "always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord."

## THE UNITED MISSION IN MESOPOTAMIA

ORGANIZED 1924

AREA OCCUPIED—MESOPOTAMIA OR IRAQ—180,000 SQUARE MILES  
POPULATION, 2,238,000; ARABS AND KURDS, 1,830,000

*Co-operating Boards.*—Board of Foreign Missions, Presbyterian Church, United States of America; Board of Foreign Missions, Reformed Church in the United States; Board of Foreign Missions, Reformed Church in America.

*Missionaries.*—*Baghdad:* Rev. and Mrs. F. J. Barny, R. C. A.; Mrs. S. J. Thoms, R. C. A.; Rev. and Mrs. C. K. Staudt, R. C. U. S.

*Mosul:* Rev. James Cantine, R. C. A.; \*Rev. J. W. Willoughby, P. U. S. A.; Rev. and Mrs. R. C. Cumberland, P. U. S. A.; Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Badeau, R. C. A.; Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Glessner, R. C. U. S.; Miss E. M. Honse, R. C. U. S.

*Hillah:* Rev. and Mrs. A. G. Edwards, P. U. S. A.

Rev. E. W. McDowell, P. U. S. A., Honorably Retired, in America.

*Native Helpers.*—*Ordained Ministers:* 5. *Other Helpers.*—Men: 17, Women, 18.

*Schools.*—5; Scholars, 794.

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\*Rev. J. W. Willoughby, furlough, fall of 1928.

## REPORT FOR 1928

### Introduction

The alchemy of Time has never wrought more deftly the transformation of old peoples into new than it does today. Once it could be said that the Near East still mirrored the settings of the Bible; Abraham walked its streets, David tended his sheep upon its pastures, and Rebecca still came to the well to do her woman's work of drawing water. But this is past—past as surely as the ancient worthies of the land have passed, and the pageant of Change once more holds the stage of the "Cradle of Mankind." Under the catalytic influence of the West, the slowly moving changes of years have suddenly precipitated a new people and a new day and none can foretell with certainty what the product will be.

Thus it is that the fourth year of the United Mission in Mesopotamia comes to a close with the feeling that it has dealt with a man in the making—a "whither-bound" nation which is still far from its goal. The common sight of the streets—an Iraqi clad in a pair of cast-off army breeches, European coat, scarlet Turkish slippers, and jaunty fez—is in reality a symbol of the inner man of Iraq—drinking the new wine, yet not ready to forsake the old wine skins. And to this strange man, who clings tenaciously to Yesterday while he yearns in his heart for Tomorrow, the Mission has sought to bring a clear understanding of the Gospel that when the metamorphosis is complete, one who bears the "image of the stature of the fulness of Christ" may emerge.

### The Indigenous Oriental Christians

To accomplish this result, the Mission has made use of three channels of influence through which the Christian message might be released to the Land of the Two Rivers, that they who dwell there, like their forefathers at Pentecost, may hear the Gospel "in their own tongue." The first of these is the Christian bodies already in existence in Iraq. Though the land is and for many centuries has been predominantly Moslem, there are considerable groups of Christians native to it, and it has been the Mission's hope that they would become co-partners in the evangelization of their own nation. Whether they will or not, the Christian message itself finds silent confirmation or denial as it is seen embodied in their lives, for the native Christians are as truly "known and read of all men" as were Paul's Corinthian converts.

Among the Assyrian Christians—that hardy, war-scathed remnant of the Assyrian Evangelical Church, born in the last century on the plains of Urumia—the Mission has supported pastors and a school. The latter is in the Assyrian quarter of Baghdad and not only has had a fruitful year in its educational influence, but reports raising by school fees a sum of money equal to the Mission grant, thereby giving promise of the eventual self-support that the Mission feels the community ought to assume. Among the Kurdish hill tribes, a group of six deacons and ministers have been maintained, who minister to the needs of their Assyrian flock and act as evangelists among Moslem and Yezidi neighbors. The anchor man of the group, Kasha Keena (in his forty-second year of stalwart ministering of the Gospel) has not only supervised the outlying stations, toured with both the Kurdish and Arabic evangelists, conducted weekly services for his own congregation, but has directed the study of four Moslem inquirers in Mosul.

In Mosul, the Arabic Evangelical Church, fruit of early missionary labors, has shown the greatest vigor observable in years. In the early Autumn, Nadir Ibrahim, a former Mission assistant to Dr. Hudson of Deirez-Zor, was called as acting pastor of the church, and since his assumption of leadership the church seems to promise growth toward the ideal which the Mission earnestly holds before it—a self-supporting, evangelizing agency. The Mission participates in the affairs of the church through the individual interest of missionaries rather than by Station action or Mission grants, that the congregation may learn to stand without the aid of Mission crutches.

### Educational Work

The second channel of influence has been Christian education. Despite the high standard of excellence which the government schools are rapidly attaining, the Mission has felt justified in maintaining an educational program, not indeed in competition with the government, but to supply both to native Christians and to non-Christians the essential element of all true knowledge—a knowledge of our Lord.

In Baghdad, both the Girls' School and the Boys' School have come to the close of a satisfying year of accomplishment. The Boys' School

has added to its physical equipment a new building and grounds that have made possible the opening of a boarding department where twenty-four boys have constant contact with "household Christianity"—an experience which can scarcely fail to make its imprint upon them. The acquisition of playgrounds and the inauguration of organized athletics has not only opened a new field of contact for the teachers, but has given the pupils a wholesome lesson in "give and take" which ought to bear fruit when Jew and Moslem and Christian mingle in the game of business and politics, as they do now in football. Religiously, the usual program of Bible study and tri-weekly devotional services has been continued, and an English Sunday evening service held throughout the school year, which has been attended by about a hundred young people each week. Of the 384 enrolled in the school, 120 were Moslems, 160 Jews, and 148 Christians.

Though the Mission was unable to grant needed funds for additional equipment for the Girls' School, a contribution came from an unexpected quarter, the Moslem landlord. He lowered the rent and made repairs and sanitary improvements that there might be a school in the community which his daughter could attend "till she becomes a young lady, as do the English girls"—certainly no small recommendation for the reputation of the school. The introduction of organized play among the girls in place of calisthenics has led to such happy and carefree hours together that all the visitors to the school have noted the unusual sight (in the East) of a group of girls playing with utter joy and charming manners. But the most successful part of the year's program has been its very center, the Bible instruction. In her report, the missionary in charge says, "—the girls take pride in learning their English, love their songs and hymns, but give their closest attention and deepest interest to their Bible lesson." The Moslem girls and their families have made no protest to the Bible study requirement, and one Jewish girl was sent to the school by her brother with the stipulation that she be taught the New Testament. The enrollment during the year was 40 Moslems, 35 Jewesses, and 40 Christians.

In Mosul, the Girls' School cannot review such a hopeful year. Ever since the death of Mrs. McDowell, the school has struggled on handicapped by the lack of an American head, and the inability of the Joint Committee to provide any missionary for this post this year has made the task of carrying on just that much more difficult. The Arabic and Kurdish evangelists have done their best to fill the gap, but a man at the head of a girls' school is a travesty in the East, and a principal who cannot enter the building while the school is in session finds himself an onlooker rather than a participant in the program. And yet the tale is not entirely tragic, for not only has the school succeeded in producing a group of earnest Christian girls who will influence any Iraq community in which they may be, but has had under its direction this year, as in former years, the four children of Ismael Beg, one of the Yezidi Emirs. The influence exerted upon these children alone may, in the providence of God, compensate for the failure to reach Moslems, and yet the same organization and expenditure of money, headed by a capable missionary, could result in a large evangelizing effort among Moslems.

What have been the spiritual results of all this program none may say. The true measure of success has not lain in the number of children who have learned English or the knowledge of the West, but in those who have caught some glimpse of Christ in the life of their teacher, or come to some new knowledge of His Message and love for Him. "Bring him to me," said Jesus to the parents of the demented youth, and in the spirit of that command the United Mission looks back on its years of educational effort.

### **Evangelistic Work**

The third channel of Mission influence has been organized evangelistic work. While all Mission activities are truly evangelistic in aim, the most direct approach is that in which one Christian invites another to make for himself the Great Discovery. The apparent smallness of result in this field of endeavor constitutes the great problem of Islam and we can but record the sowing of the Word, leaving the assurance of harvest in the hands of Him who giveth the increase.

The Mission has increased its centers of evangelistic influence by opening two new bookshops—one in Mosul and one in Hillah. In Hillah, the first request for permission to open a shop was refused, but the missionary temporarily used his private office as a literature distributing center, there being no law which prevents a man from either distributing religious tracts or holding religious discussion in the sanctum of his own study. Later in the Spring, the refusal was remanded and a shop opened which is being used as the base for literature distribution and discussion in and about Hillah. Of late, the Mullahs have preached against the shop—a sure sign of its effectiveness—and proclaimed a ban against it. For a few days, the prohibition was effective but forbidden fruit is always tempting, and the inquirers are slowly coming back. The sentiment of the community is still fanatical, for those who visit the shop keep their interest secret. One father and son visited the shop regularly, each unknown to the other, having sworn the missionary to secrecy. In Mosul, the bookshop ("The Shop of Peace") recently opened on "Nineveh Street" has had an encouraging sale of books, especially among school boys and young men, and the Mission hopes to enlarge its present quarters by the addition of a reading room which can be used for religious discussion.

The touring of the past year, though faithfully attended to by the evangelists, has covered only a small part of the area open to the Gospel. After the return of the Kurdish evangelist from his furlough, one trip was made through the Dohuk section of Kurdistan, during which the Assyrian evangelists were visited, preaching services in Kurdish held, and many personal contacts made with Moslems. The Hillah evangelist made use of the launch "Milton Stewart" to visit Shia villages on both branches of the Euphrates, and later in the year he made a motor trip to the two great shrine cities of Iraq—Kerbala and Nejat—the Mecca and Medina of Shia Islam. Thus the stronghold of the Shiate faith was invaded by messengers of Christ, and the story of the Cross given a brief recital to many new ears.

The number of inquirers has remained small. In Mosul, an interesting group of school boys from the secondary school have met with the mis-

sionary for discussion, and in Baghdad a weekly Bible Class for inquirers has had its flood and ebb. In Hillah, one Moslem youth who heard the Gospel in a coffee house during the tour on the lower Euphrates followed the missionary back to Hillah and was there baptized. He gives every promise of stalwart and continuing faith in the face of hardship and ostracism that conversion to Christianity inevitably means to a Moslem. In Baghdad, several men are asking for baptism, and one in particular is only waiting for a convenient time. The number who manifest a willingness to forsake Islam if thereby they can win some pecuniary gain is large—as usual—but those who are openly willing to forsake all in the most literal way and follow Christ are few indeed. But in some hearts the seed has fallen on good ground, and is springing up unto eternal life.

The most significant view of the present evangelistic outlook in Iraq is found in the reports presented by individual missionaries at Annual Meeting. All were impressed by the evidences of a changing attitude toward the Christian message, particularly as seen in the lessening of the controversial spirit. Last year's evangelistic reports called attention to the fact that though there was an active interest in Christianity, it was especially directed toward the controversial aspects of the Message, so much so that the Baghdad bookshop had a constant demand for the strongest type of argumentative literature. This year that spirit has waned so that the sale of controversial pamphlets and books has greatly decreased—not, however, being accompanied by any decrease in interest. Muallim Esa, the Iraqi in charge of the Baghdad bookshop, writes: "The visitors to the shop were of all kinds . . . and all faiths, and my observation this past year has been that they came to read and investigate or purchase, but those seeking controversy were less than last year." In Mosul, also, among the school boys who frequent the Mission House, there has been an attitude of genuine interest with little desire to draw the missionary into a purely argumentative controversy. Even the Shia towns of lower Iraq received a mission visit with no stronger protest than a single shower of vegetables. It cannot be said that these facts betoken a revolutionary change in the attitude of Moslems toward Christianity, but they do point to an increase of interest in the Christian message for its own sake; the only kind of interest that can be productive of conversions.

The second fact noted almost universally in the annual reports is one for rejoicing—and prayer—namely, that large areas of Iraq are now open to the Gospel, only waiting for workers to "go in and possess the land." Every missionary called attention to both the possibilities and requests for extended work. Of the Kurdish field, it was said "we could enter open doors in many of the villages in the district we are now attempting to cover, and more especially in the eastern regions along the Persian border that yet remains untouched . . . they have repeatedly begged us to come." The Shia field in Southern Iraq is peculiarly open, so much so that it was possible to visit Nejaf and Kerbala, the very centers of Shia fanaticism—a feat almost miraculous in the face of the opposition that would surely have been offered but a few years ago. In this area, "much of the open country traversed by the tribes calls for our message. We need to maintain more continual work in the shrine cities themselves—Kerbala and Nejaf,



They are now open. How long they will remain so no one knows." Even with the ambitious program of the government schools, there have come calls to the Mission for the extension of Christian education, to which, perforce, it has turned a deaf ear. The Yezidi villages in Northern Iraq are especially appealing as fields of educational work, for one of the Emirs has asked that Christian schools be opened among his people, most of whom have no opportunity to share in the government program. It seems as though the slowly yielding door of Islam had swung further open this year, offering an opportunity that may not come again.

The passage of the year also records changes in the personnel of the United Mission. Dr. McDowell, after forty years of labor among the Assyrians of Urumia and the Moslems of Iraq has retired from active foreign service, thereby depriving the Mission of an influence not easily duplicated. In accordance with the original plan of the Joint Committee to release members of the United Mission who were borrowed from other fields, that they might return to their own work, the cooperating churches have furnished five new missionaries. The Reformed Church in the United States nominated Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Glessner and Miss Honse, and the Reformed Church in America, Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Badeau. These nominations were approved and the new recruits arrived on the field in October. Accompanying them were Dr. Cantine, who comes to round out his long service in Moslem lands, and Rev. and Mrs. R. C. Cumberland returning from their furlough, Mrs. Cumberland being a new addition to the Mission last year. The entire party is now living in Mosul for the period of the first year's language study.

Before the greatness of Islam, the resources of the United Mission seem pitifully small; yet they are no smaller than were the resources of Jonah when he faced unrepentant Nineveh. Nineveh repented at the preaching of Jonah, and in the words of Jesus himself, "a greater than Jonah is here." It is His presence that crowns each year's labor with the knowledge of ultimate success, and in His strength we turn again and once more put our hands to the plow.

## GENERAL SUMMARY, 1928

	China	India	Japan	Arabia	Meso- potamia	Total
Stations occupied .....	5	9	9	5	1	29
Out-Stations and Preaching Places .....	86	249	30	1	6	372
Missionaries, men, ordained	12	12	11	10	3	48
Missionaries, men, unord.	6	4		6		16
Associate Missionaries, mar- ried women .....	16	16	9	14	2	57
Missionaries, unmar. women	12	21	13	11	1	58
Native ordained ministers....	12	22	9		1	44
Other native helpers, men....	231	486	77	14	5	813
Native helpers, women.....	169	216	20½	11	6	422½
Churches .....	25	16	17		1	59
Communicants .....	3489	6620	868		200	10577
Received on confession.....	149	806	128		14	1097
Boarding schools, boys'.....	6	9	13½	1		17½
Scholars .....	968	584	1183	15		2750
Boarding schools, girls'.....	11	7	13½			19½
Scholars .....	910	555	529			1994
Theological schools .....	1	1	½			2½
Students .....	24	40	16			80
Sunday Schools .....	12	275	44	7	1	339
Scholars .....	1627	10285	1773	158	100	13943
Day schools .....	50	222		6	1	279
Scholars .....	2170	10321		459	265	13215
Hospitals and dispensaries....	6	7		7		20
Patients treated .....	25388	28126		27500		81014
Native contributions, silver..	Mex. 24278	Rs. 18609	-Y. 7574.27		Rs. 1450	
Native contributions, U S. gold .....	\$12139	\$6203	\$3787		\$483	\$22612

\*Figures for the United Mission in Mesopotamia, except for missionaries, represent the portion of the work applicable to one of the three cooperating Boards.  
Fractions indicate union institutions.

## COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1858-1928

	1858	1868	1878	1888	1898	1908	1918	1928
Stations .....	6	10	11	11	23	29	27	29
Out-stations and Preaching Places..	2	18	49	123	241	268	366	372
Missionaries, men .....	8	14	16	28	36	41	50	64
Missionaries, married women.....	6	12	14	21	31	33	42	57
Missionaries, unmarried women.....	1		7	9	20	33	46	58
Native ordained ministers.....		4	6	26	30	37	45	44
Other native helpers, men.....	22	76	86	173	211	367	520	813
Native helpers, women .....		2	10	47	41	146	311	422½
Churches .....	7	13	31	47	47	42	64	59
Communicants .....	297	816	1563	4559	5564	5282	7114	10577
Boarding Schools, Boys'.....		2	1	7	10	9	16½	17½
Scholars .....		55	40	308	517	1004	1724	2750
Boarding Schools, Girls'.....		1	3	5	10	11	11½	19½
Scholars .....		46	97	300	456	766	1320	1994
Theological Students .....		7	19	32	61	80	83	80
Day Schools .....	6	17	44	106	201	195	236	279
Scholars .....	87	413	1341	2612	6059	8245	11858	13215
Hospitals and Dispensaries.....		1	1		4	8	25	20
Patients Treated .....		15507	9673		18046	107571	128660	81014
Native Contributions .....		\$1134	\$1500	\$8325	\$10758	\$24500	\$35367	\$22612

# TABULAR VIEW OF RECEIPTS

CHURCHES	Churches and Men's Societies	Sunday Schools	Young People's Societies	Woman's Board	Special	Total
CLASSIS OF ALBANY						
Albany 1st .....	1200 50			1645 50		2846 00
Albany Madison Ave. ....	1124 97	50 00		1300 00	1078 00	3552 97
Albany 3rd .....	260 85			209 95	50 00	520 80
Albany 4th .....	380 50			217 00		597 50
Albany 5th .....	85 00	35 00		140 00		260 00
Albany 6th .....	175 00			130 00		305 00
Bethlehem 1st .....	221 19	50 00		215 12		486 31
Clarksville .....	35 00	20 00		46 58		101 58
Coeymans .....				42 00		42 00
Delmar .....	304 07			270 28		574 35
Jerusalem .....		5 00		10 00		15 00
Knox .....	15 00					15 00
New Baltimore .....	22 09	14 59	7 79	5 00		49 47
Union .....	29 62			62 00		91 62
Westerlo .....	30 00			17 50		47 50
Tercentenary Celebration, Albany Churches .....	83 40					83 40
W. M. Union .....				70 00		70 00
Total .....	3967 19	174 59	7 79	4380 93	1128 00	9658 50
CLASSIS OF BERGEN						
						L L L
Bergenfield .....				165 00		165 00
Bogert Memorial .....	315 00	23 30		145 00		483 30
Closter .....	340 00	10 00		340 39		690 39
Englewood .....	56 47			35 40		91 87
English Neighborhood .....				20 00		20 00
Hackensack 1st .....	391 00	25 00		261 00		677 00
Hackensack 2nd .....	1197 69			768 16		1965 85
Harrington Park .....	108 16			144 25		252 41
Hasbrouck Heights .....	176 16			171 50		347 66
North Hackensack .....	326 57			208 78		535 35
Oradell .....	669 65	64 48		450 26		1184 39
Ridgefield Park .....		22 00		46 30		68 30
Rochelle Park .....	133 02	62 44		148 62		344 08
Schraalenburg .....	147 50		10 00	290 00		447 50
Teaneck Community .....	120 66	17 82		91 54		230 02
Westwood .....	158 25			365 00		523 25
W. M. Union .....				30 00		30 00
Total .....	4140 13	225 04	10 00	3681 20		8056 37
CLASSIS OF SOUTH BERGEN						
Bayonne 1st .....	202 87	37 50		429 40		669 77
Bayonne 3rd .....	5 00					5 00
Bayonne, 5th Street .....	290 50			250 00		540 50
Jersey City:						
Bergen .....	1428 00			1053 00		2481 00
Faith-Van Vorst .....	140 00			245 00		385 00
German Evang. 1st .....				10 00		10 00
Greenville .....	163 26			114 30		277 56
Hudson City, 2nd .....	10 00			130 00		140 00
Lafayette .....	325 70	61 52		261 84		649 06
Park .....	32 17			64 18		96 35
St. John's .....	73 75			62 50		136 25
W. M. Union .....				20 75		20 75
Total .....	2671 25	99 02		2640 97		5411 24

CHURCHES	Churches and Men's Societies	Sunday Schools	Young People's Societies	Woman's Board	Special	Total
<b>CLASSIS OF CASCADES</b>						
Clearwater .....	140 35		13 00			153 35
Hope, Los Angeles .....	120 95	5 90		51 65		178 50
Lynden .....	236 00			104 00		340 00
Manhattan .....	5 71	9 47		29 04		44 22
Monarch .....	38 00	18 00	6 00	10 00		72 00
Montana, 1st .....	48 22	21 56	2 95	53 83		126 56
Oak Harbor .....	145 21	87 08	23 17	115 00		370 46
Yakima .....	62 50	80 72	35 00	122 50		300 72
Total .....	796 94	222 73	80 12	486 02		1585 81
<b>CLASSIS OF CHICAGO</b>						
Chicago, 1st .....	1808 25	878 81	25 00	392 00	100 00	3204 06
Chicago, Archer Ave. ....	80 62	34 00	50 00	209 00		373 62
Chicago, Englewood, 1st. .	1515 00	998 27		100 00		2613 27
Chicago, Gano .....	50 00	100 00		45 00		195 00
Chicago, Roseland, 1st. .	3475 00			2222 50	36 25	5733 75
Chicago, West Side .....	330 18	868 63	10 00	92 50		1301 31
Danforth .....	80 00	62 50		60 00		202 50
De Motte, 1st .....	282 50	111 00		141 00		534 50
De Motte, American .....	147 07	12 11		122 60		281 78
Fulton, 1st .....	265 00	129 42		1113 27		1507 69
Fulton, 2nd .....	954 75		35 00	241 25		1231 00
Indianapolis .....	30 00			47 37		77 37
Lafayette .....	22 91	6 00		42 00		70 91
Lansing .....	885 00			350 00		1235 00
Morrison .....	390 53	770 75		547 81		1709 09
Mount Greenwood .....	616 93	227 14		159 86	94 00	1097 93
Newton .....	85 79	28 75		44 00		158 54
South Holland .....	2111 64	1000 62		2213 47	329 00	5654 73
Ustick .....	72 79			21 36		94 15
Wichert .....	144 85	27 50	20 00	66 50		258 85
Whiteside Co. M. F. ....	41 62			40 03		81 65
Lansing & South Holland M. F. ....	160 00					160 00
W. M. Union .....				1196 18		1196 18
Total .....	13550 43	5255 50	140 00	9467 70	559 25	28972 88
<b>CLASSIS OF DAKOTA</b>						
Aurora .....	147 15	17 00		90 00		254 15
Bemis .....	9 92	5 50		70		16 12
Castlewood .....	115 89			63 44		179 33
Charles Mix .....	79 07			40 00		119 07
Corsica .....	121 33	30 00		40 36		191 69
Dover .....	47 50					47 50
Grand View .....	124 24		25 00	90 00		239 24
Harrison .....	406 42	100 00		125 00		631 42
Lake View .....	29 50					29 50
Litchville .....	2 91			1 28		4 19
Maurice American .....	69 00			128 00		197 00
Monroe, Sandham .....	50 00	327 92			25 00	402 92
North Marion .....	100 30			139 20		239 50
Okaton .....		21 33				21 33
Orange City American .....	1029 34			466 00	10 00	1505 34
Springfield .....	141 93	32 22		1244 99		1419 14
Strasburg .....	44 03			120 15		164 18
Tyndall .....	39 32	55 00		17 33		111 65
Westfield .....	201 48	84 94		250 00		536 42
W. M. Union .....				58 13		58 13
Total .....	2759 33	671 91	25 00	2874 58	35 00	6367 82

CHURCHES	Churches and Men's Societies	Sunday Schools	Young People's Societies	Woman's Board	Special	Total
CLASSIS OF GERMANIA						
Bethany	125 00					125 00
Bethel (Davis)	86 00	14 00	10 00	44 00	16 00	170 00
Bethel (Ellsworth)	46 60					46 60
Chancellor	87 00			31 20		118 20
Cromwell Center	80 00			25 00		105 00
Delaware	30 00					30 00
Dempster	26 25	32 25		31 25		89 75
Herman	32 30					32 30
Hope	50 00	15 00				65 00
Immanuel	119 06					119 06
Lennox	218 07	8 10	21 24	75 00		322 41
Logan	30 00	21 33		10 00		61 33
Monroe	60 00			31 00		91 00
Salem	73 00			35 00		108 00
Scotland	93 16					93 16
Sibley	99 41			10 00		109 41
White	4 00					4 00
Total	1259 85	90 68	31 24	292 45	16 00	1690 22
CLASSIS OF GRAND RAPIDS						
Ada	25 00	31 32		11 00		67 32
Byron Center	195 36	191 75		189 00		576 11
Corinth	10 62	28 38				39 00
Grand Rapids:						
Third	2478 05	343 11		224 00		3045 16
Fourth	555 00	591 08		135 00		1281 08
Fifth	275 00	1360 06	30 00	1362 50		3027 56
Sixth (Oakdale)	291 32	204 12		198 22		693 66
Seventh	375 00	1600 00		220 00	25 00	2220 00
Eighth	850 27	669 41		1005 00		2524 68
Ninth	200 00	267 81		156 03		623 84
Aberdeen Street		50 00				50 00
Bethany	568 10	250 00		1167 00		1985 10
Bethel	695 66	745 27		97 84		1538 77
Beverly	13 21	132 16		84 07		229 46
Calvary	1095 00	40 00		185 00		1320 00
Central	2234 82	229 55		1251 97		3716 34
Fairview	134 05	7 33		115 35		256 73
Garfield Park	59 00	50 00		119 05		228 05
Grace	1189 00			495 20		1684 20
Home Acres	29 50	72 48		22 40		124 38
Immanuel	1684 56			586 62	300 00	2571 18
Knapp Avenue	59 00	29 50		74 00		162 50
Richmond	25 00					25 00
Trinity	200 00	513 62		118 20		831 82
Grandville	1813 42	474 85	26 94	214 77		2529 98
Grant	29 50			38 00		67 50
W. M. Union				399 74		399 74
Total	15085 46	7881 80	56 94	8469 96	325 00	31819 16
CLASSIS OF GREENE						
Athens	57 71			50 42		108 13
Catskill	1310 00	104 35	40 00	1378 00		2832 35
Coxsackie, 1st	19 03			124 38		143 41
Coxsackie, 2nd	214 72	46 12	10 00	146 27		417 11
Kiskatom	29 50	20 00		32 00		81 50
Leeds	21 95			25 30		47 25
Greene Classis Churches.	40 35					40 35
W. M. Union				20 00		20 00
Total	1693 26	170 47	50 00	1776 37		3690 10

CHURCHES	Churches and Men's Societies	Sunday Schools	Young People's Societies	Woman's Board	Special	Total
CLASSIS OF HOLLAND						
Beaverdam .....	158 06			144 65		302 71
Central Park .....	530 00	196 14				726 14
East Overisel .....	83 14	136 34		51 79		271 27
Ebenezer .....	166 71	69 60		111 93		348 24
Hamilton, 1st .....	444 04	278 21	27 22	411 95		1161 42
Hamilton, American .....	79 47	83 48		79 79		242 74
Holland, 1st .....	1755 27	916 00		864 04	15 00	3550 31
Holland, 3rd .....	1603 22	884 15		1787 88	68 65	4343 90
Holland, 4th .....	452 24		50 00	913 00		1415 24
Holland, 6th .....	210 00			108 00		318 00
Holland, 7th .....	104 78			13 00		117 78
Holland, Bethel .....	118 81	50 00		62 35		231 16
Holland, Hope .....	2218 19	86 15		866 50		3170 84
Holland, Trinity .....	957 86	366 05	20 16	2168 92		3512 99
Hudsonville .....	27 79	99 04		813 50		940 33
Jamestown, 1st .....	1632 88			351 58		1984 46
Jamestown, 2nd .....	480 00	500 00	25 00	368 12		1373 12
North Blendon .....	22 46			28 89		51 35
North Holland .....	323 17	203 30		229 94		756 41
Overisel .....	540 83	1026 09	47 00	372 93	420 00	2406 85
South Blendon .....	25 50	5 50	60 36	166 12		257 48
Vriesland .....	210 04			267 20	35 00	512 24
Zeeland, 1st .....	1129 50	928 47		850 74		2908 71
Zeeland, 2nd .....	2720 22	1080 66		2174 50	25 00	6000 38
Colonial M. E. ....	106 28					106 28
Total .....	15900 46	6909 18	229 74	13207 32	563 65	37010 35
CLASSIS OF HUDSON						
Claverack .....	269 00	82 53		180 04		531 57
Gallatin .....	47 22			20 81		68 03
Germantown .....	365 90			168 25		534 15
Greenport .....				75 00		75 00
Hudson .....	830 00	75 00		320 00		1225 00
Linlithgo .....	97 48	13 27		73 97		184 72
Livingston Memorial .....	35 40					35 40
Mellenville .....	135 00	20 00		20 00		175 00
Philmont .....	269 82			75 00		344 82
West Copake .....	69 33			31 72		101 05
W. M. Union .....				17 23		17 23
Total .....	2119 15	190 80		982 02		3291 97
CLASSIS OF ILLINOIS						
Chicago, Bethany .....	2681 25			1028 45		3709 70
Chicago, Emmanuel .....	131 50	50 00				181 50
Chicago, Hope .....	60 00	16 93		806 50		883 43
Chicago, Kensington .....		20 00		10 00		30 00
Fairview .....	118 00	50 18		102 00		270 18
Raritan .....		29 83		72 50		102 33
Franklin S. S. ....		20 00				20 00
W. M. Union .....				27 65		27 65
Total .....	2990 75	186 94		2047 10		5224 79

CHURCHES	Churches and Men's Societies	Sunday Schools	Young People's Societies	Woman's Board	Special	Total
CLASSIS OF KALAMAZOO						
Allegan .....	10 00	20 00		10 00		40 00
Calvary, Cleveland .....	1046 66			59 50	10 00	1116 16
Decatur .....	40 00			29 00		69 00
Detroit, 1st .....	185 50	236 89	50 00	138 34		610 73
Detroit, Hope .....	148 55			135 83		284 38
Detroit, Nardin Park .....	89 84			44 54		134 38
Dunningville .....	6 26			44		6 70
Kalamazoo, 1st .....	541 50	475 04	21 00	593 96		1631 50
Kalamazoo, 2nd .....	2000 00	150 00		320 70		2470 70
Kalamazoo, 3rd .....	164 00	310 00	10 00	160 00		644 00
Kalamazoo, 4th .....	315 05	39 17	10 00	217 82		582 04
Kalamazoo, Bethany .....	411 42	202 83	75 00	223 00		912 25
Kalamazoo, North Park .....	446 42	103 44		384 42		934 28
Martin .....	50 00	21 80				71 80
Portage .....	106 75	192 49		194 00		493 24
South Haven .....	15 00					15 00
Three Oaks .....	3 87	50 00		29 55		83 42
Twin Lakes .....	62 26	27 58		61 48		151 32
North Park M. F. .....	17 26					17 26
W. M. Union .....				207 00		207 00
Total .....	5660 34	1829 24	166 00	2809 58	10 00	10475 16
CLASSIS OF NORTH LONG ISLAND						
Astoria, 1st .....	59 00			103 35		162 35
Astoria, 2nd .....	116 15			45 00		161 15
Church of Jesus .....	10 00			5 00		15 00
College Point .....	530 24	20 44		105 00		655 68
Douglaston .....				835 00		835 00
Far Rockaway .....				45 00		45 00
Flushing .....	2400 00			585 00		2985 00
Hicksville .....		24 22		10 67		34 89
Jamaica .....	619 90			1649 69		2269 59
Jamaica, German .....	40 00	5 00				45 00
Kew Gardens .....	120 00			40 00		160 00
Locust Valley .....		44 25	5 00	19 50		68 75
Long Island City, 1st .....	115 00			120 00	50 00	285 00
New Hyde Park .....	17 88	14 75		15 00		47 63
Newtown .....	200 00			125 00		325 00
North Hempstead .....	55 00					55 00
Oyster Bay .....	29 50			38 00		67 50
Queens .....	144 61			476 99		621 60
Sayville .....	341 25			203 25		544 50
South Bushwick .....	309 00	85 58	39 00	145 00		578 58
Steinway .....	110 93			68 89		179 82
Trinity .....	50 00	50 00		85 00		185 00
Williamsburgh .....	32 45			107 35		139 80
Winfield .....	15 00	23 00		30 00		68 00
W. M. Union .....				75 00		75 00
Total .....	5315 91	267 24	44 00	4932 69	50 00	10609 84



CHURCHES	Churches and Men's Societies	Sunday Schools	Young People's Societies	Woman's Board	Special	Total
<b>CLASSIS OF SOUTH LONG ISLAND</b>						
Brooklyn, 1st	413 00		10 00	879 00		1302 00
Canarsie	45 00			21 00		66 00
Church on the Heights	255 75	25 00		1385 50		1666 25
Edgewood	8 36	2 65		3 68		14 69
Flatbush, 1st	2090 00	10 00		1250 00		3350 00
Flatbush, 2nd	10 00			10 00		20 00
Flatlands	83 25	45 00		237 00		365 25
Forest Park	166 00			200 00		366 00
Grace	450 26			137 00		587 26
Gravesend, 1st	1144 67	114 80		418 00		1677 47
Greenwood Heights	8 48			50 00		58 48
New Brooklyn	25 00					25 00
New Lots	20 00	10 00				30 00
New Utrecht	622 00	89 42		185 00		896 42
Ridgewood	45 00					45 00
South Brooklyn	100 00			175 00		275 00
Twelfth Street	41 39			240 00		281 39
Woodlawn	100 00			100 00		200 00
W. M. Union				1392 66		1392 66
Total	5628 16	296 87	10 00	6683 84		12618 87
<b>CLASSIS OF MONMOUTH</b>						
Ashbury Park	127 10	10 00		116 81		253 91
Colt's Neck	25 16			40 00		65 16
Freehold, 1st	34 84			135 00		169 84
Freehold, 2nd	1600 00	55 00		197 50		1852 50
Keyport	75 00			98 27		173 27
Long Branch	82 60			95 40		178 00
Middletown				66 00		66 00
Red Bank, 1st				363 50		363 50
W. M. Union				25 10		25 10
Total	1944 70	65 00		1137 58		3147 28
<b>CLASSIS OF MONTGOMERY</b>						
Amsterdam, 1st	101 87	56 41		86 50		244 78
Amsterdam Trinity	177 00			143 50		320 50
Auriettsville	10 33			4 55		14 88
Canajoharie	73 77			49 51		123 28
Cranesville	40 61					40 61
Currytown	9 87			162 21		172 08
Florida	147 50			335 00		482 50
Fonda	96 84			98 19		195 03
Fort Plain	85 00	10 60		122 50		218 10
Fultonville	43 10			73 00		116 10
Glen				10 00		10 00
Hagaman	154 50	41 88		194 10		390 48
Herkimer	561 54			536 45		1097 99
Johnstown	89 20			50 00		139 20
Mohawk	69 98			38 21		108 19
Owasco				20 00		20 00
Owasco Outlet	17 00					17 00
St. Johnsville	57 46			88 16		145 62
Sprakers				24 50	10 00	34 50
Stone Arabia				11 05		11 05
Syracuse, 1st	159 30			306 20	10 00	475 50
Syracuse, 2nd	125 38	10 00		200 25	10 00	345 63
Thousand Islands				30 00		30 00
Utica	63 99			79 46		143 45
West Leyden	25 08			16 05		41 13
W. M. Union				607 00		607 00
Total	2109 32	118 89		3286 39	30 00	5544 60

CHURCHES	Churches and Men's Societies	Sunday Schools	Young People's Societies	Woman's Board	Special	Total
<b>CLASSIS OF MUSKEGON</b>						
Allendale, 1st	45 07			166 93		212 00
Atwood	30 65	26 37		37 36		94 38
Coopersville	1232 00	330 84	40 00	728 85		2331 69
Falmouth	7 50			4 50		12 00
Fremont	208 20	54 92		239 13		502 25
Grand Haven, 1st	3590 00	315 31		492 50		4397 81
Grand Haven, 2nd	410 12			323 90		734 02
Muskegon, 1st	1525 50	320 00	25 00	501 50		2372 00
Muskegon, Central	422 45	100 00	5 00	328 08		855 53
Muskegon, 3rd	47 00			10 00		57 00
Muskegon, 5th	35 00	49 50		72 75		157 25
Muskegon, Covenant	118 00			52 00		170 00
Muskegon, Unity	545 00			280 00		825 00
New Era	39 90	59 00		80 00		178 90
Rehoboth	471 00	3 50		18 49	100 00	592 99
South Barnard	45 58					45 58
Spring Lake	103 10	211 95	63 94	298 50		677 49
Total	8876 07	1471 39	133 94	3634 49	100 00	14215 89
<b>CLASSIS OF NEWARK</b>						
Belleville	85 73			82 57		168 30
Brookdale	45 50			4 00		49 50
Central, Maplewood	23 50		10 00	152 08		185 58
East Orange, 1st	248 20			669 55		917 75
East Orange, Hyde Park	338 26			57 51		395 77
Franklin	410 00			226 90		636 90
Irvington, 1st	53 50			103 49		156 99
Irvington, 2nd	50 00			50 00		100 00
Linden	94 29		6 70	101 55		202 54
Marconnier	15 00	9 00				24 00
Montclair Heights	783 34	150 00		75 00		1008 34
Newark, 1st	1250 00			565 00		1815 00
Newark, 1st German	20 00					20 00
Newark, Christ				90 00	30 00	120 00
Newark, Mt. Olivet	10 00			20 00		30 00
Newark, New York Ave.				3 00		3 00
Newark, North	1295 80	265 00		1233 72		2794 52
Newark, Trinity				20 00		20 00
Plainfield, 1st	25 00					25 00
Plainfield, Netherwood				100 00		100 00
Plainfield, Trinity	1100 00	13 67		120 00		1233 67
W. M. Union				35 75		35 75
Total	5848 18	437 67	16 70	3710 12	30 00	10042 67
<b>CLASSIS OF NEW BRUNSWICK</b>						
Bound Brook	78 55			84 12		162 67
East Millstone	15 07			76 64		91 71
Griggstown	58 20			93 84		152 04
Highland Park	250 00			182 11		432 11
Hillsborough	70 00			250 28		320 28
Metuchen	709 78	62 54		177 28		949 60
Middlebush	72 75	12 39		130 02		215 16
New Brunswick, 1st	691 33	100 00		395 00		1186 33
New Brunswick, 2nd	796 00			595 00		1391 00
N. Brunswick, Suydam St.	362 74			290 88		653 62
Rocky Hill	31 64			69 40		101 04
St. Paul's P. A.	18 00					18 00
Six Mile Run	438 38	12 51		415 12		866 01
Spotswood	101 90			89 40		191 30
W. M. Union				264 12		264 12
Total	3694 34	187 44		3113 21		6994 99

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CHURCHES	Churches and Men's Societies	Sunday Schools	Young People's Societies	Woman's Board	Special	Total
CLASSIS OF NEW YORK						
Collegiate Church Corp.	14350 17				1275 00	15625 17
Marble			70 00	4959 00		5029 00
St. Nicholas				6939 00		6939 00
West End	1700 00	55 00		2190 00	825 00	4770 00
Middle		30 00		1616 05		1646 05
Fort Washington	933 32			80 00		1013 32
Knox Memorial	433 28	20 10		34 00		487 38
Vermilye	95 00	105 00		136 00		336 00
Bethany Memorial	331 00	25 00		248 00		604 00
Brighton Heights	1230 00	300 00	10 00	95 00		1635 00
Church of the Comforter	133 58	31 72		74 32		239 62
Church of the Master	29 50			22 50		52 00
Charleston, S. I.	3 31			1 46		4 77
Fordham Manor	29 50			58 00		87 50
Hamilton Grange	351 52			379 21		730 73
Harlem	1100 00			190 00		1290 00
Elmendorf Chapel	255 00	100 00		108 00		463 00
Huguenot Park	29 50			98 00		127 50
Manor	162 25			92 50		254 75
Mariner's Harbor	89 39			39 39	10 00	138 78
Melrose German	20 00			2 50		22 50
Mott Haven	228 41			138 73		367 14
Prince Bay	5 90			17 60		23 50
Sixty-eighth Street	75 00			35 00		110 00
Staten Island	295 00	45 00	50 00	233 93		623 93
Union of High Bridge	296 90	51 07		275 00	10 00	632 97
West Farms	75 00					75 00
Zion German Evangelical	50 00			17 50		67 50
Missions:						
Columbian Memorial	83 37	51 84		67 40		202 81
Vermilye				11 35		11 35
McKee				45 40		45 40
Annaville	40 00			32 20		72 20
Gray Hawk				10 92		10 92
Total	22446 10	814 73	130 00	18247 96	2120 00	43738 79
CLASSIS OF ORANGE						
Bloomburgh				16 50		16 50
Callicoon	42 19			18 59		60 78
Claryville	26 55			11 70		38 25
Cuddebackville	44 25			19 50		63 75
Deer Park	150 00			100 00		250 00
Ellenville	387 00			288 40		675 40
Grahamsville	51 62			22 75		74 37
Kerhonkson	11 00			30 00		41 00
Maakating	22 12			9 75		31 87
Minisink	10 00					10 00
Montgomery	82 28			91 26		173 54
Newburgh		50 00		882 43		932 43
Newburgh, Church of Our Saviour	10 00			10 00		20 00
New Hurley	125 00	25 00		67 00		217 00
New Prospect	180 87			127 21		308 08
Shawangunk				75 00		75 00
Walden	504 79	100 00		457 22	307 00	1369 01
Walkill	206 50	1 12		261 00		468 62
Walpack, Lower				10 00		10 00
Walpack, Upper	14 75			6 50		21 25
West End	20 00			30 00		50 00
Woodbourne	110 62			48 75		159 37
W. M. Union				42 45		42 45
Total	1999 34	176 12		2626 01	307 00	5108 67

CHURCHES	Churches and Men's Societies	Sunday Schools	Young People's Societies	Woman's Board	Special	Total
CLASSIS OF PALISADES						
Central Avenue .....	900 42			427 80		1328 22
Coytesville .....	20 00			30 00		50 00
Guttenberg .....	69 38			69 20		138 58
Hoboken, German Evan..	191 76	60 87		112 03		364 66
New Durham Grove.....	747 21	425 00	160 00	710 33		2042 54
North Bergen .....	355 00			300 00		655 00
Trinity .....	100 00			315 00		415 00
West Hoboken, 1st .....	365 80	44 25		295 70		705 75
Woodcliff-on-Hudson .....	714 75	90 00	10 00	396 50		1211 25
W. M. Union .....				550 00		550 00
Total .....	3464 32	620 12	170 00	3206 56		7461 00
CLASSIS OF PARAMUS						
Clarkstown .....	33 00			72 00	129 32	234 32
Glen Rock Com. ....	221 11	54 03		194 23		469 37
Hawthorne .....	100 00			190 92		290 92
Ho-ho-kus .....	79 02	19 50		45 00		143 52
North Paterson .....	140 70	21 86		135 02	36 00	333 58
Paramus .....	122 14	76 73		165 48		364 35
Pascack .....	200 00	50 00		130 45		380 45
Pequanock .....				5 00		5 00
Piermont .....	170 00			104 00		274 00
Pompton .....	167 05	20 15		333 90		521 10
Pompton Plains .....	44 25			386 02		430 27
Ponds .....	27 90			142 50		170 40
Ramapo .....	138 71			77 91		216 62
Rideewood, 1st .....	1003 00	50 00		620 40		1673 40
Saddle River .....	20 34	10 68		10 40		41 42
Spring Valley .....	118 00	50 00		243 50		411 50
Tappan .....	62 94	25 00		115 45		203 39
Upper Ridgewood .....	82 35			98 29		180 64
Waldwick .....		11 00		3 50		14 50
Wanaque .....	46 02	5 51		29 84		81 37
Warwick .....	604 97	96 61	15 00	182 39		898 87
West New Hempstead ....	50 00					50 00
Wortendyke, 1st .....	61 52	101 04		60 00		222 61
Wortendyke Trinity .....	177 00			78 00		255 00
Wyckoff .....	200 00			75 00		275 00
W. M. Union .....				151 66		151 66
Total .....	3870 07	592 11	15 00	3650 76	165 32	8293 26

CHURCHES	Churches and Men's Societies	Sunday Schools	Young People's Societies	Woman's Board	Special	Total
<b>CLASSIS OF PASSAIC</b>						
Acquackanock .....	2089 32			2732 46	132 50	4954 28
Athenia .....	289 78			155 92		445 70
Boonton .....	50 67			89 23		139 90
Clifton .....	785 15	27 17		461 85		1274 17
Clifton, 1st Holl. ....	71 40			50 00		121 40
Clifton, Lakeview Hts. ....				125 00		125 00
Fairfield .....				22 00		22 00
Lincoln Park, 1st .....				31 70		31 70
Little Falls, 1st .....	229 72			188 02		417 74
Little Walls, 2nd .....	100 00	34 00		90 30		224 30
Lodi, 1st Holland .....	117 07			33 27		150 34
Lodi, 2nd .....	4 43	25 00		44 59		74 02
Montville .....				35 00	35 00	70 00
Mountain Lakes .....	506 35			195 00		701 35
Passaic, 1st Holl. ....	1825 00	137 50		340 00	214 43	2516 93
Paterson, 1st Holl. ....	119 20	90 00				209 20
Paterson, 2nd .....	472 96	100 00				572 96
Paterson, 6th .....	850 00			830 00		1680 00
Paterson, Central .....	1328 00			497 00		1825 00
Paterson, Covenant .....	451 60			145 35		596 95
Paterson, People's Park .....	276 69			75 00		351 69
Paterson, Riverside .....				75 00		75 00
Paterson, Union .....	108 33	160 00		75 00		343 33
Preakness .....	121 66			138 19		259 85
Passaic Valley Tercent. Celeb. ....	42 32					42 32
Passaic Classis .....					111 38	111 38
W. M. Union .....				296 50		296 50
Total .....	9839 65	573 67		6840 38	493 31	17747 01
<b>CLASSIS OF PELLA</b>						
Bethel .....				15 00		15 00
Eddyville, 1st .....	26 55			46 70		73 25
Killduff, 1st .....	30 93					30 93
Leighton .....	192 06		30 00	316 85		538 91
Oskaloosa .....	4 42	46 00		10 00		60 42
Otley .....	317 03	96 11		197 00		610 14
Pella, 1st .....	700 00	600 00	65 00	548 40		1913 40
Pella, 2nd .....	218 15	73 36	50 00	1233 49		1575 00
Pella, 3rd .....	1217 93	213 54		450 00		1881 27
Prairie City .....	37 90	35 23		145 00		218 13
Sully .....		118 84		129 00		247 84
Sandridge S. S. ....		14 01				14 01
Pella M. F. ....	299 11					299 11
W. M. Union .....				64 47		64 47
Total .....	3044 08	1196 89	145 00	3155 91		7541 88
<b>CLASSIS OF PHILADELPHIA</b>						
Addisville .....	76 22	30 00		124 59		230 81
Blawenburg .....	88 05			70 00		158 05
Clover Hill .....	24 62			100 95		125 57
Harlingen .....	185 55			221 00		406 55
Neshanic .....	160 00	35 00		151 68		346 68
N. & Southampton .....	234 64	77 85	50 00	319 03		681 52
Philadelphia, 1st .....	215 05	100 00		124 05		439 10
Philadelphia, 4th .....	88 50			59 30		148 00
Philadelphia, 5th .....	147 50			66 00		213 50
Philadelphia, Talmage .....	215 35			121 90		337 25
Stanton .....	10 00		1 73	21 00		32 73
Three Bridges .....	45 73			70 15		115 88
W. M. Union .....				40 74		40 74
Total .....	1491 21	242 83	51 73	1490 59		3276 38

CHURCHES	Churches and Men's Societies	Sunday Schools	Young People's Societies	Woman's Board	Special	Total
CLASSIS OF PLEASANT PRAIRIE						
Alexander	45 00			15 00		60 00
Aplington	158 25	25 00	5 00	10 00		198 25
Baileyville	57 00			25 00		82 00
Bristow	33 13			14 60		47 73
Buffalo Center	157 27			10 00		167 27
Dumont	27 08			12 39		39 47
Ebenezer	180 00			10 00		190 00
Elim	65 46	7 60	5 00	6 00		84 06
Fairview	34 91			15 97		50 88
Forreston	200 00	65 65	12 50	40 00		318 15
Immanuel	165 75			35 00		200 75
Meservey	189 35	84 41		102 82		376 58
Monroe	362 92	63 47		15 00		441 39
Parkersburg	50 00					50 00
Pekin, 2nd	66 96	14 98		45 84		127 78
Peoria	338 50			39 00		377 50
Ramsay	145 00					145 00
Silver Creek	294 37	20 00	10 00	75 00		399 57
Stout	200 00			85 59		285 59
Washington	95 00					95 00
Wellsburg	194 00	11 00		45 00		250 00
Zion	200 00	22 86		52 87		275 73
Total	3260 15	314 97	32 50	655 08		4262 70
CLASSIS OF POUGHKEEPSIE						
Beacon	369 92	59 62		252 55		682 09
Fishkill	39 87			100 00		139 87
Hopewell	29 43			40 00		69 43
Hyde Park		5 87		26 00		31 87
Millbrook	248 00			68 90		316 90
New Hackensack				10 75		10 75
Poughkeepsie, 1st	1185 09	185 00		565 00		1935 09
Poughkeepsie, Arlington				23 00		23 00
Poughkeepsie, Ital. Evang.	10 00			10 00		20 00
Rhinebeck				170 00		170 00
Upper Red Hook	72 68			15 00		87 68
W. M. Union				162 08		162 08
Total	1954 99	250 49		1443 28		3648 76
CLASSIS OF RARITAN						
Annandale		20 15		17 50		37 65
Bedminster	96 11	19 93		126 37		242 41
Finderne				3 38		3 38
High Bridge	40 25			49 25		89 50
Lebanon	92 16	14 00	3 00	112 50		221 66
North Branch	50 00			132 22		182 22
Peapack	29 50	30 00	15 00	38 00		112 50
Pottersville	10 00					10 00
Raritan, 1st	1302 00		5 00	211 60		1518 60
Raritan, 2nd	1100 00	100 00		476 00	2 00	1678 00
Raritan, 3rd	155 21	90 53		130 00		375 74
Raritan, 4th				10 00		10 00
Readington	65 45	43 73		70 54		179 72
Rockaway				25 00		25 00
South Branch	29 50			178 00		207 50
W. M. Union				336 10		336 10
Total	2970 18	318 34	23 00	1916 46	2 00	5229 98

CHURCHES	Churches and Men's Societies	Sunday Schools	Young People's Societies	Woman's Board	Special	Total
CLASSIS OF RENSSELAER						
Blooming Grove .....	48 30	21 69	26 33	119 08		215 40
Castleton .....	155 00			75 00		330 00
Chatham .....	118 00			153 90		271 90
Ghent, 1st .....	13 25			59 00		72 25
Ghent, 2nd .....	84 73			57 32		142 05
Greenbush .....	101 34	84 83		84 65		270 82
Kinderhook .....	159 83	150 00		196 43		506 26
Nassau .....	42 79	5 23		37 97		85 99
New Concord .....	11 80			12 20		24 00
Rensselaer, 1st .....				39 00		39 00
Schodack .....				38 90		38 90
Schodack Landing .....	50 00			29 00		79 00
Stuyvesant .....	60 00					60 00
W. M. Union .....				22 40		22 40
Total .....	845 04	261 75	26 33	924 85		2057 97
CLASSIS OF ROCHESTER						
Abbe .....	1174 00	100 00		507 00		1781 00
Arcadia .....	184 50	48 40		125 88		358 78
Buffalo .....	5 00					5 00
Cleveland, 1st .....				12 45		12 45
Clymer Hill .....	47 82	7 50		86 29		141 61
East Williamson .....	424 03	152 58	45 32	419 07		1041 00
Interlake .....	108 56			149 68		258 24
Marion, 1st .....	71 24	69 74		224 24		365 22
Marion, 2nd .....	98 50	170 03		251 94		520 47
Ontario .....	49 75	19 43		62 00		131 18
Palmyra .....	77 50	53 80		193 00		324 30
Pultneyville .....	148 59	115 00		243 70		507 29
Rochester, 1st .....	900 00	240 00		628 87	78 70	1847 57
Rochester, 2nd .....	177 00	30 48		190 42		397 90
Rochester, Brighton .....	366 00		15 00	342 00		723 00
Sodus .....	70 53	22 12		102 32		194 97
Tyre .....		129 43				129 43
Williamson .....	82 26	31 51		280 82		394 59
Roch. Cl. M. F. .....	100 00					100 00
W. M. Union .....				71 88		71 88
Total .....	4085 28	1190 02	60 32	3891 56	78 70	9305 88
CLASSIS OF SARATOGA						
Boght .....	77 07	25 00		64 98		167 05
Buskirks .....	21 24					21 24
Cohoes, 1st .....	180 00	14 50		125 00	236 00	555 50
Gansevoort .....				17 00		17 00
Greenwich .....	151 10			152 12		303 22
Northumberland .....	26 10			38 60		64 70
Saratoga .....	56 77			72 37		129 14
West Troy, North .....	150 00			141 50		291 50
Wynantskill .....	14 75			40 50		55 25
W. M. Union .....				20 88		20 88
Total .....	677 03	39 50		672 95	236 00	1625 48



CHURCHES	Churches and Men's Societies	Sunday Schools	Young People's Societies	Woman's Board	Special	Total
CLASSIS OF SCHENECTADY						
Altamont	98 83			153 58		252 41
Amity				25 00		25 00
Glenville, 1st	108 00			80 00		188 00
Helderberg	75 67	17 80		130 88		224 35
Lisha's Kill	99 23			109 22		208 45
Niskayuna	38 50			232 98		271 48
Princetown				95 00		95 00
Rotterdam, 1st		21 00	15 09	164 32		200 41
Schenectady, 1st	289 76			370 00		659 76
Schenectady, 2nd	815 00	101 39		629 14	15 80	1561 33
Schenectady, Bellevue	1479 75	100 00		567 95		2147 70
Schenectady, Mt. Pleasant	117 00	36 68		293 00		446 68
Schenectady, Rtdrm., 2nd	35 80			69 00		104 80
Schenectady, Woodlawn	80 40	25 00		78 97		184 37
Scotia, 1st	835 18			191 00		1026 18
W. M. Union				80 99		80 99
Total	4073 12	301 87	15 09	3271 03	15 80	7676 91
CLASSIS OF SCHOHARIE						
Beaverdam	30 46			23 42		53 88
Berne	26 55			92 00		118 55
Howes Cave, 2nd				7 41		7 41
Lawyersville	81 04		1 48	92 66		175 18
Middleburg	95 80			31 00		126 80
North Blenheim				5 00		5 00
Prattsville	35 40			30 60		66 00
Schoharie	91 06			23 05		114 11
Sharon	16 23			42 67		58 90
W. M. Union				16 13		16 13
Total	376 54		1 48	363 94		741 96
CLASSIS OF EAST SIOUX						
Alton	119 84	52 02	11 16	206 15		389 17
Archer	101 00	60 00		153 00		314 00
Bigelow	11 54			23 44		34 98
Boydton	540 00		75 00	577 50		1192 50
Firth	72 00	42 44		151 23		265 67
Free Grace	368 98	190 41		145 00		704 39
Holland	540 82	193 00		657 98	150 00	1541 80
Hollandale	52 94	50 00		92 18		195 12
Hospers	1148 78	205 00		333 26		1687 04
Ireton	41 74	13 26		20 00		75 00
Lester	3 24					3 24
Little Rock	19 75					19 75
Luctor	22 36	78 51		84 25		185 12
Melvin	15 00					15 00
Newkirk	1200 00			213 42		1413 42
Orange City, 1st	2208 22	200 00	45 00	470 24		2923 46
Pella	17 46	35 38		375 00		427 84
Prairie View	144 75	8 68		168 89		322 32
Rotterdam	24 00			4 00		28 00
Sanborn	10 80	44 00	6 06	20 00		80 86
Sheldon	210 00	100 00	20 00	154 50		484 50
Sibley, 1st		22 50		79 06		101 56
East Sioux Churches	57 22					57 22
Nebraska Churches	150 00					150 00
W. M. Union				129 22		129 22
Total	7080 44	1295 20	157 22	4058 32	150 00	12741 18

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CHURCHES	Churches and Men's Societies	Sunday Schools	Young People's Societies	Woman's Board	Special	Total
CLASSIS OF WEST SIOUX						
Bethel .....	242 50	32 25		35 00		309 75
Carmel .....	187 53	101 00		140 00		428 53
Chandler .....	34 21			89 00		123 21
Churchville .....	5 55					5 55
Clara City .....		1 35		52 12		53 47
Denver .....	44 14	102 07		87 75		233 96
Doon .....	17 25	25 00		59 97		102 22
Edgerton .....	221 91	135 00		365 49		722 40
Fairview .....				20 00		20 00
Hull, 1st .....	1515 41	250 00	37 50	375 00	100 00	3277 91
Hull, American .....	73 51	30 50		134 90	5 00	243 91
Inwood .....	61 86	55 74	10 81	50 99		179 40
Maurice, 1st .....	1199 70	165 30	20 00	546 66		1931 66
Rock Rapids .....	27 97	30 12		31 62		89 71
Rock Valley .....	161 02	263 22	40 00	295 00		759 24
Roseland .....	54 36			80 00		134 36
Sandstone .....	7 00			10 00		17 00
Silver Creek .....	19 71			22 50		42 21
Sioux Center, 1st .....	1658 22	171 27	40 00	450 09	26 00	2345 58
Sioux Center, Central .....	1037 51	175 00		360 00		1572 51
Steen .....	75 16	127 86		217 50		420 52
Trinity .....	219 50	309 21	14 78	429 71		973 20
Valley Springs .....	21 98	18 64		78 44		119 06
Volga .....	24 20	25 21		68 01		117 42
Maurice M. F. ....	365 18					365 18
Minn, M. F. ....	114 11					114 11
Rock Rapids M. W. ....	74 08					74 08
Total .....	7463 57	2018 74	163 09	3999 75	131 00	13776 15
CLASSIS OF ULSTER						
Bloomington .....	105 68			206 93		312 61
Blue Mountain .....	29 21		5 00	33 88		68 09
Clove, The .....				50 00		50 00
Esopus .....				4 68		4 68
Flatbush .....	762 00		52 67	140 00		954 67
Gulford .....	29 50			13 00		42 50
High Woods .....	6 79			2 99		9 78
Hurley .....	132 00	14 00	10 00	53 25		209 25
Jay Gould Mem'l .....	29 70			222 42		252 12
Katsbaan .....	35 35		60 01	15 67		111 03
Kingston, 1st .....	174 71		35 00	1018 03		1227 74
Kingston, Fair St. ....	458 23	60 00		132 00	500 03	1150 26
Kingston, Ch. of Comfr. ....	241 00	20 00	8 30	125 00		394 30
Krumville .....	7 07			3 12		10 19
Marbletown .....	76 81	10 00	10 00	79 12	110 00	285 93
Marbletown, North .....	5 90	7 50		116 95		130 35
New Paltz .....	400 00			83 50		483 50
Plattekill .....	17 72			7 81		25 53
Port Ewen .....	35 30	35 81		31 56		102 67
Rochester .....	35 59		10 00	73 74		119 33
Rosendale .....	26 82			28 82		55 64
St. Remy .....	45 00	3 00		11 50		59 50
Saugerties .....	270 32	20 00		303 70		594 02
Shandaken .....	46 00			13 50		59 50
Shokan .....	30 50	10 90		13 00		54 40
West Hurley .....	18 00			7 00		25 00
Woodstock .....	23 19			10 22		33 41
Ulster Cl. Chs. ....					512 00	512 00
W. M. Union .....				144 25		144 25
Total .....	3042 39	181 21	190 98	2945 64	1122 03	7482 25

CHURCHES	Churches and Men's Societies	Sunday Schools	Young People's Societies	Woman's Board	Special	Total
<b>CLASSIS OF WESTCHESTER</b>						
Bronxville .....	2989 47	83 64	.....	3276 87	.....	6349 98
Cortlandtown .....	17 25	30 64	.....	95 50	.....	143 39
Greenburgh .....	29 50	.....	.....	13 00	.....	42 50
Hastings * .....	50 00	.....	.....	188 00	.....	238 00
Hawthorne .....	34 73	.....	.....	41 38	.....	76 11
Lincoln Park Com. ....	16 18	.....	.....	7 41	.....	23 59
Mount Vernon .....	650 00	10 00	.....	229 60	.....	889 60
Nyack .....	639 00	.....	.....	377 14	.....	1016 14
Peekskill .....	58 00	.....	.....	28 50	.....	86 50
Tarrytown, 1st .....	754 93	.....	.....	1376 00	.....	2130 93
Tarrytown, 2nd .....	224 95	.....	.....	360 00	.....	584 95
Yonkers, Mile Square ....	.....	12 50	.....	28 00	.....	40 50
Yonkers, Park Hill, 1st...	865 47	12 02	.....	1090 55	.....	1968 04
W. M. Union .....	.....	.....	.....	55 00	.....	55 00
Total .....	6329 48	148 80	.....	7166 95	.....	13645 23
<b>CLASSIS OF WISCONSIN</b>						
Alto .....	2420 82	269 06	.....	359 78	41 00	3090 66
Baldwin .....	300 00	96 57	10 00	548 26	.....	954 83
Cedar Grove .....	401 00	164 00	.....	304 81	.....	869 81
Forrestville .....	22 96	.....	.....	27 89	.....	50 85
Friesland .....	414 35	.....	.....	205 00	.....	619 35
Gibbsville .....	615 00	.....	.....	538 65	.....	953 65
Greenleafston .....	1029 75	18 41	39 86	839 92	.....	1927 94
Hingham .....	430 56	20 50	57 50	509 15	.....	1017 71
Milwaukee .....	221 05	50 00	.....	605 63	.....	876 68
Oostburg .....	430 86	169 37	20 00	361 10	.....	981 33
Randolph .....	60 20	40 00	21 58	124 00	.....	245 78
Sheboygan, Hope .....	862 49	70 87	.....	173 00	.....	1106 36
Sheboygan Falls .....	100 00	36 00	.....	39 00	.....	175 00
Vesper .....	9 94	6 14	12 50	58 92	.....	87 50
Waupun .....	1347 82	655 25	81 42	617 18	.....	2701 67
Alto, etc., M. F. ....	216 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	216 48
Sheboygan Co. M. F. ....	150 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 00
W. M. Union .....	.....	.....	.....	82 25	.....	82 25
Total .....	9035 28	1596 17	242 86	5194 54	41 00	16107 85

CHURCHES	Churches and Men's Societies	Sunday Schools	Young People's Societies	Woman's Board	Special	Total
<b>PARTICULAR SYNOD OF ALBANY</b>						
Albany .....	3967 19	174 59	7 79	4380 93	1128 00	9658 50
Greene .....	1693 26	170 47	50 00	1776 37		3690 10
Montgomery .....	2109 32	118 89		3286 39	30 00	5544 60
Rensselaer .....	845 04	261 75	26 33	924 85		2057 97
Rochester .....	4085 28	1190 02	60 32	3891 56	78 70	9305 88
Saratoga .....	677 03	39 50		672 95	236 00	1625 48
Schenectady .....	4073 12	301 87	15 09	3271 03	15 80	7676 91
Schoharie .....	376 54		1 48	363 94		741 96
Total .....	17826 78	2257 09	161 01	18568 02	1488 50	40301 40
<b>PARTICULAR SYNOD OF CHICAGO</b>						
Chicago .....	13550 43	5255 50	140 00	9467 70	559 25	28972 88
Grand Rapids .....	15085 46	7881 80	56 94	8469 96	325 00	31819 16
Holland .....	15899 46	6909 18	229 74	13202 32	563 65	37009 35
Illinois .....	2990 75	186 94		2047 10		5224 79
Kalamazoo .....	5660 34	1829 24	166 00	2809 58	10 00	10475 16
Muskegon .....	8876 07	1471 39	133 94	3634 49	100 00	14215 89
Wisconsin .....	9033 28	1596 17	242 86	5194 54	41 00	16107 85
Total .....	71296 79	25130 22	969 48	44830 69	1598 90	143826 08
<b>PARTICULAR SYNOD OF IOWA</b>						
Cascades .....	796 94	222 73	80 12	486 02		1585 81
Dakota .....	2759 33	673 91	25 00	2874 58	35 00	6367 82
Germania .....	1259 85	90 68	31 24	292 45	16 00	1690 22
Pella .....	3044 08	1196 89	145 00	3155 91		7541 88
Pleasant Prairie .....	3260 15	314 97	32 50	655 08		4262 70
East Sioux .....	7080 44	1295 20	157 22	4058 32	150 00	12741 18
West Sioux .....	7463 57	2018 74	163 09	3999 75	131 00	13776 15
Total .....	25664 36	5813 12	634 17	15522 11	332 00	47965 76
<b>PARTICULAR SYNOD OF NEW BRUNSWICK</b>						
Bergen .....	4140 13	225 04	10 00	3681 20		8056 37
South Bergen .....	2671 25	99 02		2640 97		5411 24
Monmouth .....	1944 70	65 00		1137 58		3147 28
Newark .....	5848 18	437 67	16 70	3710 12	30 00	10042 67
New Brunswick .....	3694 34	187 44		3113 21		6994 99
Palisades .....	3464 32	620 12	170 00	3206 56		7461 00
Paramus .....	3870 07	592 11	15 00	2650 76	165 32	8293 26
Passaic .....	9839 65	573 67		6840 38	493 31	17747 01
Philadelphia .....	1491 21	242 85	51 73	1490 59		3276 38
Raritan .....	2970 18	318 34	33 00	1916 46	2 00	5229 98
Total .....	39934 03	3361 26	286 43	31387 83	690 63	75660 18
<b>PARTICULAR SYNOD OF NEW YORK</b>						
Hudson .....	2119 15	190 80		982 02		3291 97
North Long Island .....	5315 91	267 24	44 00	4932 69	50 00	10609 84
South Long Island .....	5628 16	296 87	10 00	6683 84		12618 87
New York .....	22426 10	814 73	130 00	18247 96	2120 00	43738 79
Orange .....	1999 54	176 12		2626 01	307 00	5108 67
Poughkeepsie .....	1954 99	250 49		1443 28		3648 76
Ulster .....	3042 39	181 21	190 98	2945 64	1122 03	7482 25
Westchester .....	6329 48	148 80		7166 95		13645 23
Total .....	48815 72	2326 26	374 98	45028 39	3599 03	100144 38
<b>PARTICULAR SYNODS</b>						
P. S. New York .....	48815 72	2326 26	374 98	45028 39	3599 03	100144 38
P. S. Albany .....	17826 78	2257 09	161 01	18568 02	1488 50	40301 40
P. S. Chicago .....	71296 79	25130 22	969 48	44830 69	1598 90	143826 08
P. S. New Brunswick .....	39934 03	3361 26	286 43	31387 83	690 63	75660 18
P. S. Iowa .....	25664 36	5813 12	634 17	15522 11	332 00	47965 76
Grand Total .....	203537 68	38887 95	2426 07	155337 04	7709 06	407897 80

# Contributions From Individuals for the Board of Foreign Missions, R. C. A.

Aber, Miss Ethelyn.....	\$ 5 00	Jameson, Mr. E. C.....	1,500 00
"A Friend".....	88 00	Jenny, Mrs. E.....	2 00
"A Friend".....	600 00	Kami Suwa Church of Christ in	
"A Friend".....	5,750 00	Japan.....	25 00
"A Friend".....	300 00	Kastein, Mr. Ben.....	2 00
"A Friend".....	25 00	Keith, Mrs. James D.....	100 00
"A Friend".....	25 00	Ketchum, Mr. L. W.....	1,250 00
"A Friend".....	10 00	Kiel, Dr. and Mrs. Lee H.....	140 00
"A Friend".....	2 20	Kirkwood, Miss Mildred.....	2 00
"A Friend from Union City		Kroodsmas, Mr. Dick.....	5 00
N. J.".....	10 00	"H. J. K.".....	20 00
"A Friend from Wortendyke,		Lake, Miss Agnes N.....	60 00
N. J.".....	30 00	Laurent, Miss A. F.....	1 00
Baker, Mrs. D. W.....	100 00	Leonard, Miss Anna E.....	1,700 00
Baker, Rev. and Mrs. Thomas...	1,000 00	Maat, Rev. G. H.....	2 00
Baldwin, Mr. W. A.....	5 00	Marsellus, Mr. John.....	20 00
Barnes, Mr. J. Wilbur.....	10 00	Member, Reformed Church of	
Barns, Mr. Thomas E.....	2 00	Rock Rapids, Iowa.....	10 00
Beardslee, Rev. J. W., Ph.D.....	2,000 00	Menning Family Reunion.....	23 30
Becker, Miss Dorothy E.....	37 00	Merry, The Misses.....	25 00
Becker, Mrs. K. G.....	50 00	Miliken, Rev. P. H., D.D.....	45 00
Bevan, Mrs. A. M.....	1 06	Ministers' Fund, The.....	350 00
Biel, Mr. Claud.....	10 00	Misergades, Mrs. F. R.....	100 00
Binkley, Mr. S. S.....	25 00	Missionary Emergency Fund.....	50 00
Blackledge, Mrs. E. A.....	500 00	Moody Bible Institute.....	150 00
Boers, Mr. C. C.....	90 00	Mulder, Mr. and Mrs. C. D.....	75 00
Boers, Miss B. E.....	45 00	Mulder, Miss Ella.....	15 00
Boersma, Mr. A.....	10 00	Mulder, Mrs. L.....	50 00
Bossenbrock, Mr. & Mrs. Henry	100 00	New Brunswick Seminary Stu-	
Brokaw, Mrs. Isaac P.....	15 00	dents.....	245 00
Bruins, Mr. Dirk (conditional		Oele, Mr. and Mrs. J.....	25 00
gift released).....	10,000 00	Oerter Memorial Circle.....	20 00
Bussing, Miss Sarah A.....	25 00	Olcott, Miss Anna W.....	15 00
Bushman, Mr. and Mrs. Albert...	50 00	Orleeske, Mrs. M.....	5 00
Carlton, Mr. Alfred.....	1 00	Otte, Mrs. J. A.....	5 00
Chamberlain, Rev. W. L., Ph.D...	50 00	Overrocker, Mrs. W. J.....	25 00
Chicago Missionary Committee...	900 00	Peters, Miss Nanna Heath.....	400 00
Clark, Miss Mary H.....	10 00	Pillsbury, Mrs. M. M.....	10 00
Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. A. A.....	50 00	Prinsen, Mr. Henry.....	25 00
Coll, Miss Eliza.....	105 00	Punt, Mr. and Mrs. Aric.....	350 00
Cook, Mr. Carl.....	40 00	Read, Rev. E. G., D.D.....	10 00
Cortelyou, Mr. Peter.....	300 00	Renskers, Mr. John.....	25 00
De Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Wm.....	100 00	Romaine, Messrs. T. & D.....	85 00
De Jong, Rev. and Mrs. J. P.....	35 00	Roosa, Miss M. C.....	25 00
De Mott, Mr. John.....	25 00	Sanson, Miss Kittie M.....	25 00
De Valois Mission Syndicate.....	35 00	Schauffler, Mrs. A. F.....	100 00
Dosker, Mr. Cornelius.....	1,000 00	Schipper, Mrs. Sarah M.....	10 00
Dougherty, Miss M. S.....	10 00	Schlosser, Mrs. George.....	25 00
Douglass, Miss E. C.....	10 00	Schomp, Rev. W. W.....	10 00
Downs, Mrs. M. F.....	1,000 00	Scudder Association of America...	100 00
Drummond, Miss Helen D.....	20 00	Scudder, Miss Ellen.....	1 00
Drury, Miss C. K.....	30 00	Scudder, Mr. Frank S.....	260 00
Duryee, Rev. J. R., D.D.....	750 00	Scudder, Rev. Walter T.....	81 00
Estate of George Cleveland.....	268 96	Scul, Miss Laura.....	20 00
Estate of S. J. Sloan.....	25 00	Sioux County Syndicate.....	550 00
Fagg, Miss K. M. and sister.....	10 00	Sluiter, Mr. Henry.....	30 00
Ferens, Mrs. J. R.....	10 00	Smallegan-De Kleine Syndicate...	800 00
French, Mrs. C. F.....	300 00	Stegeman, Miss Hilda C.....	20 00
"From a Friend".....	10 00	Stephan, Mr. E. P.....	200 00
"From a Friend".....	100 00	Sterken, Mrs. Albert.....	2 00
"From Friends," through Rev.		Stryker, Miss Florence.....	5 00
B. D. Hakken.....	375 00	Ten Clay, Mr. and Mrs. Henry...	125 00
Garretson, Mrs. J. H.....	75 00	"Two Friends".....	1,200 00
Gebhard, Rev. J. G., D.D.....	10 00	"Two Friends".....	500 00
Godel, Mr. H. H.....	2 00	"Two Friends".....	1,600 00
Heirs of Mrs. B. J. Heeren.....	75 00	"Two Old Friends".....	18,000 00
Hill, Mr. Theophilus.....	5 00	Van As, Mrs. M.....	5 00
Hills Brothers Company.....	2,000 00	Van Brunt, Mr. J. R.....	1,000 00
Hoffman, Rev. J. D.....	1 00	Van der Ploeg, Rev. & Mrs. H...	37 37
Hope College Students.....	1,600 00	Van Diest, Dr. G. A.....	500 00
Huyser Family Reunion.....	22 97	Van Dillen, Mrs. David.....	10 00
Hyde, Mr. E. Francis.....	1,000 00	Van Peenen, Miss Elizabeth.....	10 00
Ingraham, Rev. C. S.....	10 00	Van Santvoord, Mr. M. O.....	30 00
Ingraham, Mr. George S.....	1,000 00	Van Wagonen, Mrs. M. E.....	1 50
Iowa State College Presbyterian		Vennema, Mrs. A.....	10 00
Sunday School.....	15 00	Voorhees, Rev. and Mrs. O. M...	25 00

Walvoord, Rev. Wm. C.....	15 00	Wiersema, Mr. Asa.....	100 00
Warnshuis, Rev. A. L., D.D.....	100 00	Williams, Mrs. G. E.....	5 00
Weber, Rev. Jacob.....	5 00	Wilson, Miss A. H.....	2 00
Weber, Rev. Wm. A., D.D.....	14 74	Zwemer, Rev. S. M., D.D.....	35 00
Weemhoff, Mr. J.....	100 00		

### Legacies

From the Estate of John Du Mez.....	\$250 00
Catherine Henry .....	100 00
Hendrik Kamerman .....	2,102 50
Berend W. Leefferdink .....	560 00
William McKay .....	2,618 62
Virginia M. Monroe .....	2,520 85
Jane A. Mower .....	141 49
Gertrude Schnyler .....	842 91
Lucy D. Steele .....	47 50
Emily D. Sumner .....	7,200 00
Mary S. Van Acker .....	8,004 04
Anna Van Schaick .....	500 00
Jennie Van Zante .....	2,000 00
Henry Lyman Wickes .....	3,000 00
John Wiggers .....	100 00
	<u>\$29,987 91</u>
Less refund to Estate of Susan A. Elliott.....	150 14
	<u>\$29,837 77</u>
Legacies designated as Permanent Funds:	
From the Estate of Lewis D. Mason:	
Mason Memorial Hospital Endowment Fund.....	\$7,500 00
Surgical Endowment Fund.....	1,937 82
Fanny Witherspoon Mason Memorial Fund.....	2,906 73
	<u>12,344 55</u>
Total Legacies .....	<u>\$42,182 32</u>

# RECEIPTS OF THE BOARD SINCE 1857, IN PERIODS OF FIVE YEARS, WITH TOTALS AND AVERAGES

Years.	Receipts.	Totals for Five Years.	Average for Five Years.	Increase.	Decrease.
Total, 1858-1862.....		\$134,055 49	\$26,811 10		
1863.....	\$42,357 36				
1864.....	35,391 18				
1865.....	82,038 22				
1866.....	55,783 75				
1867.....	*63,030 89				
1868.....	53,472 91	278,501 40	55,700 28	\$28,899 18	
1869.....	81,410 38				
1870.....	57,342 94				
1871.....	71,125 52				
1872.....	65,173 26				
1873.....	83,948 61	328,525 01	65,705 00	10,004 72	
1874.....	55,352 95				
1875.....	54,249 95				
1876.....	64,342 91				
1877.....	58,152 53				
1878.....	69,085 87	316,046 95	63,209 37		\$2,495 63
1879.....	58,443 49				
1880.....	63,185 71				
1881.....	92,984 32				
1882.....	58,184 71				
1883.....	65,284 58	341,884 10	68,376 82	5,167 45	
1884.....	76,955 23				
1885.....	88,131 04				
1886.....	86,386 55				
1887.....	86,787 02				
1888.....	(109,946 11	403,544 42	80,708 88	12,332 06	
1889.....	93,142 24				
1890.....	117,090 14				
1891.....	116,265 45				
1892.....	112,163 59				
1893.....	136,688 10	548,607 53	109,721 50	29,012 62	
1894.....	106,571 48				
1895.....	111,288 00				
1896.....	154,139 42				
1897.....	111,111 89				
1898.....	124,301 18	619,798 89	123,959 77	14,238 27	
1899.....	126,838 36				
1900.....	147,213 78				
1901.....	173,204 12				
1902.....	167,911 73				
1903.....	158,894 94	739,469 17	147,893 89	23,934 12	
1904.....	142,474 79				
1905.....	150,239 94				
1906.....	174,464 74				
1907.....	179,232 60				
1908.....	197,468 26	805,307 01	161,061 40	13,167 51	
1909.....	205,372 64				
1910.....	207,404 59				
1911.....	282,231 86				
1912.....	284,269 36				
1913.....	255,838 47	1,176,746 71	235,349 34	74,287 94	
1914.....	321,942 58				
1915.....	300,752 52				
1916.....	309,419 86				
1917.....	302,453 02				
1918.....	325,292 08	1,490,406 44	298,087 29	37,262 05	
1919.....	345,462 82				
1920.....	478,614 66				
1921.....	593,942 88				
1922.....	445,182 90				
1923.....	562,450 49	2,188,495 34	437,699 07	139,611 78	
1924.....	544,808 39				
1925.....	532,146 69				
1926.....	553,364 00				
1927.....	510,977 32				
1928.....	507,584 64	2,703,746 89	540,749 38	103,050 31	
1929.....	606,572 00				

\*In addition \$56,500 were given by Mr. Warren Ackerman to remove the debt resting on the Board.

†In addition \$45,335.06 were given for the Endowment of the Theological Seminary in the Arcot Mission, through the efforts of Rev. Jacob Chamberlain, D.D.

‡From 1895, receipts of the Arabian Mission are included.



## AUDITORS' STATEMENT

To The Board of Foreign Missions, R. C. A.,  
25 East 22d Street,  
New York City.

May 15, 1929.

Gentlemen:

We have completed our audit and examination of the books, records and accounts of your Board for the year ended April 30, 1929, and submit the statements listed on the Index immediately following, which, in our opinion, set forth the operations of the Board for the year and its financial condition at April 30, 1929.

Receipts of cash, as shown by the Cash Book, and supported by the Collection Record, were found to be in agreement with the deposits credited by the bank, while disbursements were vouched against the canceled checks. The balance of cash in bank as of April 30, 1929, after giving consideration to receipts and payments to and including May 3, 1929, which were considered as occurring prior to May 1, was confirmed by the depository. The cash on hand was verified by actual count.

Investments, consisting of securities held in the safe deposit box and mortgages kept in your office, were examined and found to be in order. The excess of expenses in connection with the property at 292 East 7th Street, New York City, over the income received therefrom was charged against the income of the general fund.

There was a net increase in Investments during the year of \$40,752.62, made up as follows:

New Bonds and Mortgages.....	\$66,250.00
New Bonds.....	12,645.00
New Shares of Stock.....	502.62
New Real Estate.....	525.00
New U. S. Treasury Bond.....	1,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$80,922.62

Less:

Decrease in Bonds and Mortgages.....	\$38,700.00
Decrease in Mortgage Notes.....	250.00
Liberty Bonds redeemed.....	1,220.00
	<hr/>
	40,170.00
	<hr/>
	\$40,752.62

The premium of \$80 on the redemption of U. S. Liberty Loan 3d 4½% bonds was taken into revenue. The income arising from investments was duly accounted for.

The Statement of Revenue and Expenditure reflects the changes in all funds, except those of a permanent or trust nature, which increased as follows:

Increase in Trust Funds:

Lewis D. Mason—Bahrain Hospital.....	\$7,500.00
Lewis D. Mason—Bahrain Hospital.....	1,937.82
Fanny W. Mason Memorial—Bahrain Hospital.....	2,906.73
Scudder Memorial General:	
Additional Funds received.....	2,700.00
John Heemstra and family—Transferred from Conditional Gifts....	9,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$24,044.55

Increase in Conditional Gifts:

Joseph A. and William B. Hill.....	\$18,461.55
Mrs. J. D. Reeverts.....	300.00
Mary C. Swick—Additional gift.....	2,000.00
Minnie Taylor.....	10,000.00
Peter Westervelt.....	1,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$31,761.55

Less:

Dirk Bruins—Transferred to Collections.....	\$10,000.00
John Heemstra—Transferred to Trust Funds.....	9,000.00
	<hr/>
	19,000.00

Net Increase ..... \$12,761.55

Following your usual procedure, there was remitted to the mission fields the sum of \$58,564.21 to meet the May and June, 1929, appropriations, as well as part of the designated gifts and transmissions received during the period under review. These checks are not considered as disbursements until presented for payment in New York.

Respectfully yours,

LOOMIS, SUFFERN & FERNALD,  
Certified Public Accountants.

## BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, R. C. A.

## Statement of Revenue and Expenditures

MAY 1, 1928, TO APRIL 30, 1929

## EXHIBIT "A"

<i>Revenue</i>	
Collections .....	\$445,347.85
Legacies (for general purposes) .....	29,837.77
Income from Invested Funds:	
Conditional Gifts .....	\$3,651.41
Security Fund .....	2,955.90
Endowment and General Funds .....	8,539.77
	15,147.08
Income from Invested Funds available for specific work:	
Hospitals and Schools .....	\$9,698.66
Ministerial Education in India .....	1,141.54
Support of Native Pastors in India .....	868.67
	11,708.87
Income from Trust Funds held by Board of Direction .....	851.32
Interest on Bank Balances .....	\$730.87
Miscellaneous Interest received .....	28.80
	759.67
Income from Investments held in trust for The Woman's Board of Foreign Missions .....	475.00
Gifts for specific purposes—Exhibit "C" .....	56,822.04
Transmissions—Schedule No. 4 .....	104,703.10
Premium on redemption of Third Liberty Loan Bonds .....	80.00
<b>Total Revenue</b> .....	<b>\$665,732.70</b>
<i>Expenditures</i>	
Mission Work:	
Amoy Mission .....	\$78,115.57
Arcot Mission .....	132,253.83
Japan Mission .....	97,046.00
Arabian Mission .....	89,646.59
United Mission in Mesopotamia .....	11,619.00
	\$408,680.99
Interest on Bank Loans .....	3,075.29
Home Expenditures—Schedule No. 1 .....	41,080.00
Foreign Mission Conference .....	800.00
Anglo-American Committee .....	200.00
Contributions to Missionary Associations .....	407.25
Contributions to Publications .....	500.00
Remittances to Missions of Income from Invested Funds not within appropriations .....	4,837.71
Remittances of Trust Fund Income to Woman's Board of Foreign Missions .....	475.00
Annuities on Conditional Gifts .....	3,973.97
Expenditure of Gifts for Specific Purposes—Exhibit "C" .....	56,748.51
Transmissions remitted—Schedule No. 4 .....	105,673.72
Legacies remitted for Improvements and Repairs to Buildings .....	17,435.00
<b>Total Expenditures</b> .....	<b>643,887.44</b>
Excess of Revenues from all sources over Expenditures made for the year ended April 30, 1929 .....	\$21,845.26
Less—As to Expenditures:	
Remittances from Balances existing May 1, 1928:	
Transmissions .....	970.62
	\$22,815.88
Less—As to Revenue:	
Legacies reserved for action of the Board .....	\$12,402.77
Income from Funds for specific work, not remitted .....	4,871.16
Designated Gifts, not remitted .....	73.53
Transfer to Arabian Hospital Building Fund .....	2,000.00
	19,347.46
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures for year ended April 30, 1929 .....	\$3,468.42
Deficit—Balance May 1, 1928 .....	62,680.35
<b>Balance (Deficit) April 30, 1929—Exhibit "B"</b> .....	<b>\$59,211.93</b>

## BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, R. C. A.

## Statement of Assets and Liabilities

APRIL 30, 1929

## EXHIBIT "B"

*Assets*

Cash:		
In Bank .....	\$14,009.57	
On Hand .....	58.89	
		\$14,068.46
Investment Securities and Real Estate—Schedule No. 2.....		633,259.75
Prepayment to Missions.....		8,863.29
Advance to Amoy Mission for Working Fund.....		500.00
Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company Scrip.....		330.00
Shipping Charges advanced.....		5.11
		<u>\$657,026.61</u>

*Liabilities*

Funds—Schedule No. 3:		
Trust Funds:		
Principal .....	\$466,092.95	
Accumulated Income .....	21,338.07	
		\$487,431.02
Conditional Gifts .....	86,851.55	
Security Fund .....	71,545.83	
		\$645,828.40
Designated Gifts not yet remitted—Exhibit "C".....		15,041.87
Balance for Transmission—Schedule No. 4.....		701.00
Legacies reserved for action of Board.....		53,653.27
Insurance Fund .....		1,014.00
Deficit—April 30, 1929—Exhibit "A".....		59,211.93
		<u>\$657,026.61</u>

## BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, R. C. A.

## Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of Designated Gifts

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1929

## EXHIBIT "C"

*Receipts*

Gifts Ex-appropriation—For Amoy Mission.....	\$2,143.14
Gifts Ex-appropriation—For Arcot Mission.....	10,743.53
Gifts Ex-appropriation—For Japan Mission.....	34,546.20
Gifts Ex-appropriation—For Arabian Mission.....	6,972.67
Newspaper Evangelism in Japan.....	978.50
Rens Scholarship .....	250.00
Arcot Mission—Jubilee Fund.....	1,188.00
Total Receipts—Exhibit "A".....	<u>\$56,822.04</u>

*Disbursements*

Gifts Ex-appropriation—For Amoy Mission.....	\$1,953.58
Gifts Ex-appropriation—For Arcot Mission.....	11,300.68
Gifts Ex-appropriation—For Japan Mission.....	34,102.46
Gifts Ex-appropriation—For Arabian Mission.....	6,283.79
Newspaper Evangelism in Japan.....	1,118.00
Rens Scholarship .....	750.00
Arcot Mission—Jubilee Fund.....	1,235.00
Total Disbursements—Exhibit "A".....	<u>\$56,748.51</u>
Excess of Receipts over Disbursements.....	\$73.53
Balance unremitted—May 1, 1928.....	12,968.34
Transferred from Income—Arabian Hospital Building Fund.....	2,000.00
Balance unremitted April 30, 1929—Exhibit "B".....	<u>\$15,041.87</u>

## BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, R. C. A.

## Statement of Home Expenditures

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1929

## EXHIBIT "A"—SCHEDULE NO. 1

Account Books, Stationery and Office Supplies.....	\$425.23
Annual Report .....	871.50
Audit of Board Accounts.....	275.00
Books Purchased .....	280.20
The Christian Intelligencer and The Mission Field.....	2,797.05
Circulars and Miscellaneous Printing.....	357.44
Expense of District Secretary.....	412.17
Illustrating Literature .....	242.76
Sundry Expenses .....	491.22
Lantern Slides, Films, etc.....	344.41
Missionary Educational Expense .....	666.83
Neglected Arabia .....	547.90
Office Furniture and Repairs.....	365.33
Office Rent and Upkeep at Holland, Mich. (District Secretary's Office).....	600.00
Pamphlets and Leaflets.....	941.33
Postage, Telegrams and Cables.....	786.45
Progress Council .....	2,980.00
Rent and Care of Office.....	1,902.90
Salaries of Officers.....	16,191.62
Office Salaries .....	8,120.00
Telephone Expense .....	252.48
Travel Expense among Churches.....	1,228.18
<b>Total—Exhibit "A" .....</b>	<b>\$41,080.00</b>

## BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, R. C. A.

## Statement of Investment Securities and Real Estate

APRIL 30, 1929

## EXHIBIT "B"—SCHEDULE NO. 2

<b>Railroad and Industrial Bonds:</b>	
4M Alabama Power Company 5%, 1968.....	\$3,990.00
10M American Tel. & Tel. Co. Deb. 5%, 1960.....	9,552.50
10M B. & O. Railroad Co. 1st Mort. 4%, 1948.....	7,573.75
10M B. & O. Railroad Co. Equipment 5%, 1937.....	9,611.72
5M B. & O. Railroad Co. Refunding 4%, 1941.....	4,400.00
1M B. & O. Railroad Co. Ref. & Gen. Mort. 5%, 1995.....	1,000.00
4M Bellows Falls Hydro Electric Co. 5%, 1958.....	3,945.00
7M Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit 6%, 1968.....	7,099.00
\$500 Cedar Rapids Mfg. & Power Co. 1st Mort. 5%, 1953.....	490.00
500 Central Indiana Power Co. 1st Ref. 6%, 1947.....	465.00
11M Central Railroad of N. J. Gen. Mort. 5%, 1987.....	11,325.00
\$6,500 Central States Power & Light Corp. 1st Mort. and 1st Lien Gold Bonds 5½%, 1953 (Interim Certificates).....	6,402.50
2M Chicago & Alton Railroad Company Equip. 6%, 1936.....	1,983.20
1M Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. Co. Equip 5%, 1936.....	973.93
5M Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. Co. Equip. 5%, 1975.....	4,710.00
6M Cleveland Union Term. Co. 1st Sinking Fund Gold 5½%, 1972.....	6,120.00
2M Cuban American Sugar Co. 1st Mort. 8%, 1931.....	2,019.00
1M Detroit Edison Co. 1st Mort. 5%, 1933.....	991.25
2M Denver & Rio Grande Western R. R. Co. Ref. and Imp. Mort. 5%, 1978.....	1,925.00
13M Detroit River Term. Co. 1st Gold 4½%, 1961.....	11,201.50
3M Great Northern Railway Ref. 4¾%, 1961.....	3,000.00
29M Illinois Central R. R. Co. 1st Mort. 3½%, 1951.....	29,000.00
6M Lehigh Valley Ry. Co. 1st Mort. 4½%, 1940.....	6,009.00
3M Manhattan Ry. Co. Cons. 4%, 1990.....	3,000.00
10M Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Ry. Co. Gold 4%, 1938.....	8,825.00
2M N. Y. Central R. R. Co. Cons. Mort. 4%, 1998.....	2,000.00
17M N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Co. Deb. 4%, 1934.....	15,375.00
1M N. Y. Gas, Elec. Light, Heat & Power Co. Prior Mort. 4%, 1949.....	850.00
3M Niagara Falls Power Co. 1st Cons. 6%, 1950.....	3,090.00

## Statement of Investment Securities and Real Estate (Continued)

6M	Nor. Pac. R. R. Co. Ref. and Imp. 4½%, 2047.....	5,272.50
15M	Nor. Pac. Ry. Co. Ref. and Imp. 5%, 2047.....	14,212.50
5M	Penn. R. R. Co. Gen. Mort., Series "B" 5%, 1968.....	4,975.00
2M	Penn. R. R. Co. Gen. Mort., Series "A" 4½%, 1965.....	1,865.50
\$4,600	Phila. & Reading Coal & Iron Co. Ref. 5%, 1973.....	4,572.22
9,300	The Reading Co. Gen. and Ref. Mort., Series "A" Gold 4½%, 1997.....	9,243.83
\$500	Rochester Gas & Elec. Co. Gen. Mort. 7%, 1946.....	542.50
15M	Sou. Pac. Ry. Co. 1st Ref. Gold 4%, 1955.....	12,943.75
4M	Standard Oil Co. of N. J. Deb. 5%, 1946.....	4,021.40
13M	West Shore R. R. Co. 1st Mort. 4%, 2361.....	12,818.75
\$500	Wickwire-Spencer Steel Co. 1st Mort. 7%, 1935 (Certificate of Deposit).....	330.00
		<hr/>
		\$237,716.30
Stocks:		
55 shs.	American Sugar Refining Co. Pref. 7%.....	\$5,888.13
20 shs.	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co. Pref. 5%.....	2,020.00
95 shs.	Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. Common.....	13,467.52
20 shs.	Cons. Gas Co. of N. Y. Pref. 5%.....	2,010.00
140 shs.	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Ry. Co.....	18,725.00
30 shs.	Glen Alden Coal Co.....	2,648.10
70 shs.	Lackawanna Securities Co.....	4,340.00
50 shs.	Morris and Essex R. R. Co.....	4,075.00
20 shs.	National Biscuit Co. Pref. 7%.....	2,480.00
7 shs.	Nor. States Power Co. Pref. 7%.....	647.50
89 shs.	Pennsylvania Railroad Co.....	4,186.00
65 shs.	United States Steel Corp. Pref. 7%.....	7,597.50
3 shs.	Utica Knitting Co. Pref. 7%.....	240.00
		<hr/>
		68,324.75
United States Bonds:		
\$ 30	par value First-Second Conv. 4¼% Liberty Bonds.....	\$43.70
3,550	par value Fourth 4¼% Liberty Bonds.....	3,550.00
1,000	Treasury Bonds 4¼%, 1947.....	1,000.00
		<hr/>
		4,593.70
Bonds and Mortgages:		
Guaranteed:		
	Burkard Avenue, Mineola, Long Island.....	\$4,000.00
	Dean Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	9,000.00
175	Duffield Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	4,500.00
	Farrington Avenue, Tarrytown, N. Y.....	11,000.00
3332	Fish Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.....	8,000.00
	Filbert Street, Garden City, N. Y.....	4,000.00
	Franconia Avenue, Flushing, N. Y.....	5,000.00
	Hilbert Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	5,500.00
	Jamaica Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	5,000.00
4036	Lee Avenue, Woodside, L. I.....	6,000.00
	Lions Avenue, Tuckahoe, N. Y.....	12,000.00
	Mansfield Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	10,000.00
19	Manyer Street, Rockaway, L. I.....	3,000.00
	New Utrecht Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	8,500.00
	Park Drive, East Chester, N. Y.....	7,500.00
	Park View Place, Baldwin, N. Y.....	4,750.00
	Pembroke Ave. and 260th St., Little Neck, L. I.....	6,000.00
	Rossmore Avenue, Bronxville, N. Y.....	6,500.00
	South Drive, Great Neck, L. I.....	8,000.00
81	Stanwix Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	3,500.00
633	10th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	10,000.00
1620	East 13th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	3,200.00
1058	East 14th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	5,500.00
	East 26th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	6,000.00
1633	East 29th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	6,500.00
	69th Lane, Queens.....	4,500.00
	76th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	4,250.00
	82d Street and Colonial Road, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	22,000.00
	119th Avenue, Woodside, L. I.....	3,000.00
	160th Street, Jamaica, L. I.....	6,000.00
	165th Street, Flushing, N. Y.....	10,000.00
	192d Street, Jamaica, L. I.....	5,000.00
	197th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	4,500.00
343	5th Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	11,500.00
Not Guaranteed (in default):		
	265 Fourth Avenue Corporation.....	1,000.00
Participation Certificate:		
	Reservoir Avenue, Bronx, N. Y. C.....	10,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$244,700.00

## Statement of Investment Securities and Real Estate (Continued)

Mortgage Bonds:					
Bar Building and Annex.....	Nov. 1, 1936,	6%	\$5,000.00		
Brandon Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1931,	5½%	4,000.00		
Hart Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1932,	5½%	3,750.00		
* Manchester Terminal .....	Oct. 1941,	7%	1,000.00		
Master Printers Building.....	July 1, 1946,	6½%	1,000.00		
New Holyoke Building.....	July 1, 1936,	6½%	1,000.00		
448 New York Avenue, Brooklyn,					
N. Y. ....	1929,	5½%	3,800.00		
St. Marks Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1934,	5½%	7,750.00		
Strand Building .....	Oct. 1, 1936,	6%	3,000.00		
222-226 W. 29th St., Manhattan,					
N. Y. C. ....	Apr. 15, 1936,	6%	3,100.00		
103 East 57th Street, Manhattan,					
N. Y. C. ....	Nov. 10, 1941,	6%	2,000.00		
61 East 66th Street, Manhattan,					
N. Y. C. ....	Sept. 15, 1935,	6%	5,500.00		
					40,900.00
Mortgage Notes:					
North Dakota .....			\$5,750.00		
Orange County, California .....			7,000.00		
					12,750.00
Real Estate:					
Florida Property .....			\$525.00		
Kollen Property—Holland, Michigan.....			3,750.00		
292 East 7th Street, New York City.....			20,000.00		
					24,275.00
Total Securities and Real Estate—Exhibit "B".....					\$633,259.75

\*With stock warrants attached.

## BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, R. C. A.

## Statement of Funds

APRIL 30, 1929

## EXHIBIT "B"—SCHEDULE NO. 3

	Accumulated Income	Principal	Total
Trust Funds:			
Endowment Funds:			
Amoy Hospital .....		\$3,643.26	
G. J. Koiker—Bed Endowment, Amoy Hos- pital .....	-\$9.00	700.00	
Arcot Industrial School .....	354.75	20,000.00	
Elisabeth H. Blauvelt Memorial Hospital.....		5,000.00	
C. H. U. Bed Endowment—Blauvelt Hospital.....		500.00	
Scudder Memorial Hospital Endowments:			
General Fund .....	3,368.84	19,738.58	
Euphemia Mason Olcott Fund.....	242.00	1,000.00	
Dr. George A. Sandham Fund.....		5,000.00	
Alida Vennema Heeven Fund.....	165.62	1,000.00	
Anna M. T. Van Santvoord—Amarah Hos- pital .....		1,000.00	
Elizabeth R. Voorhees College.....	6,179.67	10,000.00	
Jasper Westervelt Fund—Neerbosch Hospital..		1,000.00	
Isaac Brodhead Fund—Ranipettai Hospital.....		1,000.00	
Martha Schaddelee Fund—Siokhe Hospital.....		785.00	
Bahrain Hospital Endowment Funds—Arabia:			
General Fund .....		7,259.00	
Alfred De W. Mason, Jr., Fund.....		5,000.00	
Lewis D. Mason Fund.....	180.16	7,500.00	
Lewis D. Mason Fund—Surgical Supplies	6.87	1,937.82	
Fanny W. Mason Memorial Fund.....		2,906.73	
Van Rensselaer Burr, Jr., Fund.....		1,200.00	
Permanent Fund for support of Medical Mis- sionary Work in Arabia.....	9,797.95	106,771.86	
Basrah Hospital Endowment Fund—Arabia....	659.95	2,000.00	
	\$20,946.81	\$204,942.25	\$225,889.06
Ministerial Education in India:			
William R. Gordon Fund.....		\$2,000.00	
Joseph Scudder Fund.....		2,000.00	
Christian Jansen Fund.....		12,555.36	
G. B. Walbridge Fund.....		5,000.00	
			21,555.36

## Statement of Funds (Continued)

Ministerial Education in Japan:			
John Neefus Fund.....			9,379.86
Support of Native Pastors in India:			
C. L. Wells Memorial.....	\$391.26	\$15,316.54	15,707.80
Support of Native Preachers in India:			
P. L. and M. V. K. Neefus Fund.....		\$14,000.00	
Mary Neefus Fund.....		4,045.09	
			18,045.09
Held in Trust for Woman's Board:			
Susan Y. Lansing Fund.....		\$5,000.00	
Josephine Penfold Fund.....		5,000.00	
			10,000.00
General Funds:			
William C. Barkalow Fund.....		\$10,784.60	
Abbie J. Bell Fund.....		200.00	
Caroline E. Ackerman Coles Fund.....		1,000.00	
Josiah E. and Ida Crane Memorial Fund.....		600.00	
Elizabeth Diehl Memorial Fund.....		6,500.00	
John Heemstra and Family Mission Fund.....		9,000.00	
Garrett N. Hopper Fund.....		1,500.00	
In Memoriam Fund.....		500.00	
Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Kollen Memorial Fund.....		3,750.00	
Susan Y. Lansing Fund.....		2,500.00	
John S. Lyles Fund.....		50,000.00	
Madison Avenue Reformed Church Fund.....		15,000.00	
Clarence V. B. and Lucy A. Watson Memorial Fund.....		1,000.00	
Heye Mennenga Fund.....		600.00	
Charles E. Moore Fund.....		475.00	
North Reformed Church, Passaic, N. J., Fund.....		12,500.00	
John Oerter Memorial Fund.....		1,950.00	
Permanent Fund.....		14,550.00	
A. J. Schaefer Fund.....		194.25	
Semelink Family Mission Fund.....		14,000.00	
A. C. Van Raalte Mission Fund.....		3,000.00	
Alida Van Schaick Fund.....		30,000.00	
A. V. S. Wallace Fund.....		625.00	
Mr. and Mrs. William Walvoord Fund.....		1,000.00	
Cornelia M. Wallace Fund.....		625.00	
Abby L. Wells Fund.....		5,000.00	
			186,853.85
Total Trust Funds:			
Principal.....		\$466,092.95	
Accumulated Income.....		21,338.07	
			\$487,431.02
Conditional Gifts:			
John P. Boon.....		\$500.00	
Derk Bruins.....		\$10,000.00	
Transferred to Collections.....		10,000.00	
James Cantine.....		5,000.00	
Katherine H. Cantine.....		2,000.00	
Rev. A. B. Churchman.....		2,500.00	
Virginia T. B. Cobb.....		4,000.00	
Peter Cortelyou.....		2,500.00	
D. J. De Bey.....		1,000.00	
Jacob P. De Jong.....		300.00	
Mr. and Mrs. Roel De Young.....		700.00	
Mrs. Lucy E. Ferrill.....		400.00	
Mrs. Jennie Bruins Gijwen.....		300.00	
Miss Anna Hagens.....		100.00	
Miss Lizzie Hagens.....		100.00	
Eliza Hanking.....		1,000.00	
John Heemstra.....		\$9,000.00	
Transferred to Trust Fund.....		9,000.00	
Joseph A. and William B. Hill.....		18,461.55	
Dirk J. Obbink.....		500.00	
Alice Oldis.....		1,000.00	
Miss Nanna Heath Peters.....		2,000.00	
Arie Punt.....		5,000.00	
Mrs. John D. Reeverts.....		300.00	
Laura Ruosa.....		500.00	
William Schmitz.....		4,690.00	
J. H. S.....		5,000.00	
Mary C. Swick.....		\$3,000.00	
Received during the year.....		2,000.00	
			5,000.00



## Statement of Funds (Continued)

Minnie Taylor	10,000.00
Mary C. Van Brunt	7,000.00
Mrs. John P. Van Gorp	1,000.00
Cornelius Van Zee	1,000.00
Mr. and Mrs. J. Visser	500.00
Miss Mary Voorhees	1,000.00
Peter Westervelt	1,000.00
Edward W. Whiteside	2,000.00
John Wolf	500.00
Total Conditional Gifts	86,851.55
Security Fund	71,545.83
Total Funds—Exhibit "B"	\$645,828.40

**BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, R. C. A.**  
**Statement of Receipts for Transmission to Others**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1929

EXHIBIT "A"—SCHEDULE NO. 4

	Total	Other Boards	Sundry Individuals
Total Receipts during the year—Exhibit "A".....	\$104,703.10	\$5,289.77	\$99,413.33
Balance unremitted—May 1, 1928.....	1,671.62		1,671.62
	\$106,374.72	\$5,289.77	\$101,084.95
Transmitted during the year—Exhibit "A".....	105,673.72	5,289.77	100,383.95
Balance unremitted, April 30, 1929— Exhibit "B".....	\$701.00		\$701.00

May 15, 1929.

Board of Foreign Missions,  
 Reformed Church in America,  
 25 East 22nd St., New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

The Investment Securities of the Board as noted in the Balance Sheet of April 30, 1929, and set forth particularly in the Board's Ledger, have been examined by the Auditors and found correct.

We report that:

Par Value of the Stocks and Bonds is.....	\$302,450.00
Their Value on our Books.....	310,634.50
Market Value, April 30, 1929.....	322,468.95

Yours truly,

(Signed) W. Edw. Foster,  
 Chairman, Finance Committee.

## MISSIONARIES OF THE BOARD

The following list contains the names of missionaries now connected with their various Missions, whether in the field or at home expecting to return, with their addresses, and also those under appointment.

Letter postage to all lands here named, five cents, for the first ounce, three cents for each additional ounce or fraction.

Postage on printed matter one cent for two ounces or fraction.

### AMOY MISSION

Letters to Amoy should include in address "Kulangsu."

Letters to all other stations should include "Fukien (Via Amoy)."

	WENT OUT
**Miss Katharine M. Talmage, Amoy.....	1874
**Miss Mary E. Talmage, Amoy.....	1874
Miss Nellie Zwemer, 353 Central Ave., Holland, Mich.....	1891
Miss Margaret C. Morrison, Changchow.....	1892
Miss Lily N. Duryee, Amoy.....	1894
Rev. Harry P. Boot, Changchow.....	1903
Mrs. Anna H. Boot, Changchow.....	1908
Rev. Frank Eckerson, Tong-an.....	1903
Rev. Henry J. Voskuil, Sio-khe.....	1907
Mrs. Mary S. Voskuil, Sio-khe.....	1908
Rev. Henry P. De Pree, Amoy.....	1907
Mrs. Kate E. De Pree, Amoy.....	1907
Miss Katharine R. Green, Amoy.....	1907
Rev. Steward Day, 25 East 22nd St., New York.....	1908
Mrs. Rachel S. Day, 25 East 22nd St., New York.....	1908
Miss Leona Vander Linden, Changchow.....	1909
Mr. Herman Renskers, Changchow (1924-1925)*.....	1910
Mrs. Bessie O. Renskers, Changchow (1924-1925)*.....	1910
Miss Edna K. Beekman, 139 West End Ave., Somerville, N. J.....	1914
Taeke Bosch, M.D., Amoy.....	1915
Mrs. Margaret B. Bosch, Amoy.....	1915
Rev. Lyman A. Talman, Amoy.....	1916
Mrs. Rose E. Talman, Amoy.....	1916
Rev. H. Michael Veenschoten, Changchow.....	1917
Mrs. Stella G. Veenschoten, Changchow.....	1917
Rev. Henry Poppen, Lungyenchow.....	1918
Mrs. Dorothy T. Poppen, Lungyenchow.....	1918
Rev. Edwin W. Koeppe, Tong-an.....	1919
Mrs. Elizabeth W. Koeppe, Tong-an.....	1919
Clarence H. Holleman, M.D., Lungyenchow.....	1919
Mrs. Ruth V. E. Holleman, Lungyenchow.....	1919
Rev. Henry Beltman, Grand Haven, Mich.....	1920
Mrs. Sara T. Beltman, Grand Haven, Mich.....	1920
Miss Tena Holkeboer, Amoy.....	1920
Miss Jean Nienhuis, Amoy.....	1920

\*Service interrupted.

\*\*Emeritus.

Mr. William Vandermeer (1923-1926)* Changchow.....	1920
Miss Elizabeth G. Bruce, Sio-khe.....	1921
Richard Hofstra, M.D., Sio-khe.....	1922
Mrs. Johanna J. Hofstra, Sio-khe.....	1922
Miss Alma L. Mathiesen, Amoy.....	1923
Rev. Adam J. Westmaas, Lungyenchow.....	1923
Mrs. Nellie K. Westmaas, Lungyenchow.....	1923
Miss Ruth Broekema, Tong-an.....	1924
Rev. William R. Angus, Sio-khe.....	1925
Mrs. Joyce B. Angus, Sio-khe.....	1925
Harold Eugene Veldman, M.D., Tong-an.....	1926
Mrs. Pearl P. Veldman, Tong-an.....	1926
Miss Hazel M. Luben, Amoy.....	1928
Dr. Willard Van Hazel, under appointment.....	
Miss Grace M. Mersen, under appointment.....	
Miss Jeannette Veldman, under appointment.....	
Mr. Walter De Velder, (short term) under appointment.....	

## ARCOT MISSION

General Address—Madras Presidency, India.

**Miss Julia C. Scudder, Coonoor.....	1879
Mrs. John W. Conklin, (1890-1919)* 25 E. 22nd St., New York....	1881
Rev. Lewis R. Scudder, M. D., D.D., Vellore.....	1888
Mrs. Ethel F. Scudder, Vellore.....	1888
Miss Louisa H. Hart, M.D., 25 E. 22nd St., New York.....	1895
Rev. Henry J. Scudder, Tindivanam (1894-1897, 1914-1919)*.....	1890
Mrs. Margaret B. Scudder, Tindivanam (1914-1923)*.....	1897
Rev. William H. Farrar, Arni.....	1897
Mrs. Elizabeth W. Farrar, Arni.....	1897
Rev. Walter T. Scudder, Vellore.....	1899
Mrs. Ellen B. Scudder, M.D., Vellore.....	1899
Miss Ida S. Scudder, M.D., Vellore.....	1899
Miss Alice B. Van Doren, 25 E. 22nd St., New York.....	1903
Miss Delia M. Houghton, Vellore.....	1908
Rev. Bernard Rottschaefer, Katpadi.....	1909
Mrs. Bernice M. Rottschaefer, 47 E. 13th St., Holland, Mich.....	1910
Miss Josephine V. Te Winkel, Madanapalle.....	1909
Miss Sarella Te Winkel, Madanapalle.....	1909
Mrs. Henry Honegger, 68 Fountain Ave., Dayton, Ohio.....	1910
Miss Charlotte C. Wyckoff, Chittoor.....	1915
Miss Elisabeth W. Conklin, Chittoor.....	1915
Rev. John D. Muyskens, Madanapalle (1919-1923)*.....	1915
Mrs. Dora J. Muyskens, Madanapalle.....	1923
Mr. Mason Olcott, Ph.D., Vellore (1917-1923)*.....	1915
†Mrs. Eleanor G. Olcott, Vellore.....	1920
Miss Gertrude Dodd, Vellore.....	1916

\*Service intermittent.

\*\*Emeritus.

†Transferred to Arcot Mission, 1924.

Rev. Herbert E. Van Vranken, Ranipettai.....	1917
Mrs. Nellie S. Van Vranken, Ranipettai.....	1917
Miss Wilhelmina Noordyk, Ranipettai.....	1917
Rev. Cornelius R. Wierenga, Palmaner (1920-1923)*.....	1917
Mrs. Ella K. Wierenga, Palmaner.....	1923
Miss Clara M. Coburn, Punganur.....	1918
Galen F. Scudder, M.D., Ranipettai.....	1919
Mrs. Maude S. Scudder, Ranipettai.....	1919
Mr. John J. De Valois, Katpadi.....	1920
Mrs. Henriette H. De Valois, Katpadi.....	1920
Miss Alice E. Smallegan, Ranipettai.....	1920
Rev. Martin de Wolfe, Chittoor (1924-1927)*.....	1921
Mrs. Ruth S. de Wolfe, Chittoor.....	1919
Rev. John J. De Boer, 25 East 22nd St., New York.....	1922
Mrs. Erma E. De Boer, 25 East 22nd St., New York.....	1922
Miss Harriet Brumler, 48 E. 8th St., Holland, Mich.....	1923
Mrs. Theodore F. Zwemer, Clymer Hill, N. Y.....	1923
Miss Mary E. Geegh, Chittoor.....	1924
Miss C. Willamina Jongewaard, Palmaner.....	1925
Rev. Ralph G. Korteling, Punganur.....	1925
Mrs. Anna Ruth W. Korteling, M.D., Punganur.....	1925
Rev. Cornie A. De Bruin, Vellore.....	1926
Mrs. Frances L. De Bruin, Vellore.....	1926
Miss Margaret R. Gibbons, M.D., Madanapalle.....	1926
Miss Ethel T. Scudder, Vellore.....	1927
Miss Esther J. De Weerd, Kodaikanal.....	1928
Mr. Benjamin De Vries, under appointment.....	
Mrs. Mildred V. De Vries, under appointment.....	
Miss Nelle Scudder, under appointment.....	

## JAPAN MISSION

**Rev. Eugene S. Booth, D.D., 25 E. 22nd St., New York.....	1879
**Mrs. Florence D. Booth, 25 E. 22nd St., New York (1915-1919)*.....	1912
**Rev. Albert Oltmans, D.D., 2 Meiji Gakuin, Tokyo.....	1886
**Mrs. Alice V. Oltmans, 2 Meiji Gakuin, Tokyo.....	1886
Rev. Harman V. S. Peeke, D.D., 48 E. 8th St., Holland, Mich. (1891-1893)*.....	1887
†Mrs. Vesta O. Peeke, 48 E. 8th St., Holland, Mich. (1891-1893)*.....	1887
Miss Sara M. Couch, 96 Kami Nishi Yama Machi, Nagasaki.....	1892
**Miss Harriet M. Lansing, 25 E. 22nd St., New York.....	1893
Miss Jennie A. Pieters, Baiko Jo Gakuin, Shimonoseki.....	1904
Rev. Willis G. Hoekje, 16 Higashi Yamate, Nagasaki.....	1907
††Mrs. Annie H. Hoekje, 16 Higashi Yamate, Nagasaki.....	1908
**Miss Minnie Taylor, Steele Academy, Nagasaki.....	1910

\*Service intermitted.

\*\*Emeritus.

†Transferred to Japan Mission, 1893.

††Transferred to Japan Mission, 1912.

Rev. Hubert Kuyper Oita.....	1911
Mrs. May D. Kuyper, Oita (1915-1917)*.....	1912
Miss Jeane Noordhoff, 37 Bluff, Yokohama.....	1911
Rev. Luman J. Shafer, 37 Bluff, Yokohama.....	1912
Mrs. Amy H. Shafer, 37 Bluff, Yokohama.....	1912
Rev. Stephen W. Ryder, 25 E. 22nd St., New York.....	1913
†Mrs. Reba C. Ryder, 25 E. 22nd St., New York.....	1913
Miss F. Evelyn Oltmans, 2 Meiji Gakuin, Tokyo.....	1914
Miss C. Janet Oltmans, 37 Bluff, Yokohama.....	1914
Rev. Henry V. E. Stegeman, D.D., Meiji Gakuin, Tokyo.....	1917
Mrs. Gertrude H. Stegeman, Meiji Gakuin, Tokyo.....	1917
Rev. George W. Laug, Saga (1924-1927)*.....	1921
Mrs. Mildred H. Laug, Saga.....	1927
Miss Dora Eringa, Kurume.....	1922
Rev. Johu Ter Borg, Kagoshima.....	1922
Mrs. Amelia S. Ter Borg, Kagoshima.....	1922
Miss Florence C. Walvoord, Baiko Jo Gakuin, Shimonoseki.....	1922
Miss Flora Darrow, Steele Academy, Nagasaki.....	1922
Miss Florence V. Buss, 37 Bluff, Yokohama.....	1922
Rev. Bonde C. Moore, 1423 Hanabatake, Kurume.....	1924
Mrs. Anna McA. Moore, 1423 Hanabatake, Kurume.....	1924
Rev. Eugene Clark Duryee, 5 Meiji Gakuin, Tokyo.....	1926
Mrs. Louise S. Muyskens, 37 Bluff, Yokohama.....	1926
Rev. John C. de Maagd, Meiji Gakuin, Tokyo.....	1928
Miss Helen R. Zander, Baiko Jo Gakuin, Shimonoseki.....	1928
Mr. Barnerd Luben, under appointment.....	
Mr. James A. McAlpine, (short term) under appointment.....	

## ARABIAN MISSION

Rev. Samuel M. Zwemer, D.D., 3 Kantarat El Dekka, Cairo, Egypt	1890
Mrs. Amy W. Zwemer, 3 Kantarat El Dekka, Cairo, Egypt.....	1896
Rev. James E. Moerdyk, 48 E. 8th St., Holland, Mich.....	1900
Rev. John Van Ess, D.D., Basrah, Iraq.....	1902
Mrs. Dorothy F. Van Ess, Basrah, Iraq.....	1909
**Miss Jane A. Scardfield, 25 East 22nd St., New York.....	1903
Miss Fanny Lutton, Muscat, Arabia.....	1904
Rev. Dirk Dykstra, Basrah, Iraq.....	1906
Mrs. Minnie W. Dykstra, Basrah, Iraq.....	1907
C Stanley G. Mylrea, M.D., Kuwait, Persian Gulf.....	1906
Mrs. Bessie L. Mylrea, Kuwait, Persian Gulf.....	1906
Rev. Gerrit J. Pennings, Bahrain, Persian Gulf.....	1908
Mrs. Gertrud S. Pennings, Bahrain, Persian Gulf.....	1912
Rev. Edwin F. Calverley, Ph.D., Amarah, Iraq.....	1909
Mrs. Eleanor T. Calverley, M.D., 210 S. Duke St., York, Pa.....	1909
Paul W. Harrison, M.D., Muscat, Arabia.....	1909
Mrs. Regina R. Harrison, Muscat, Arabia.....	1916

\*Service intermittent.

\*\*Emeritus.

†Transferred to Japan Mission, 1914.

†Miss Margaret Rottschaefer, M.D., Bahrain, P. G. (1918-1924)*	1909
Rev. Gerrit D. Van Beursem, Muscat, Arabia.....	1910
Mrs. Josephine S. Van Beursem, Muscat, Arabia.....	1910
Miss Sarah L. Hosmon, M.D., Muscat, Arabia.....	1911
Miss Charlotte B. Kellien, Basrah, Iraq.....	1915
Mrs. Anna M. Bilkert, 48 E. 8th St., Holland, Mich.....	1917
Miss Mary C. Van Pelt, Kuwait, Persian Gulf.....	1917
Louis P. Dame, M.D., Bahrain, Persian Gulf.....	1919
Mrs. Elizabeth P. Dame, Bahrain, Persian Gulf.....	1919
Miss Ruth Jackson, Amarah, Iraq.....	1921
Miss Rachel Jackson, Basrah, Iraq.....	1921
Miss Cornelia Dalenberg, Bahrain, Persian Gulf.....	1921
Rev. Bernard D. Hakken, Bahrain, Persian Gulf.....	1922
Mrs. Elda V. Hakken, Bahrain, Persian Gulf.....	1922
William J. Moerdyk, M.D., 48 E. 8th St., Holland, Mich.....	1923
Mrs. Cornelia L. Moerdyk, 48 E. 8th St., Holland, Mich.....	1923
Miss Swantina De Young, Basrah, Iraq.....	1926
Rev. Garrett E. De Jong, Kuwait, Persian Gulf.....	1926
Mrs. Everdene K. De Jong, Kuwait, Persian Gulf.....	1926
W. Harold Storm, M.D., Bahrain, Persian Gulf.....	1927
Mrs. J. Victoria Storm, Bahrain, Persian Gulf.....	1927
Miss Esther I. Barny, M.D., Bahrain, Persian Gulf.....	1927
Miss M. Neoskoleta Tiffany, M.D., Bahrain, Persian Gulf.....	1928
Rev. George Gosselink, under appointment.....	
Mrs. Christina S. Gosselink, under appointment.....	
Mr. Raymond De Young, (short term) under appointment.....	

## UNITED MISSION IN MESOPOTAMIA

Rev. James Cantine, D.D., Mosul, Iraq.....	1889
Rev. Fred J. Barny, Sheriyat al-Sinak, Baghdad, Iraq.....	1897
Mrs. Margaret R. Barny, Sheriyat al-Sinak, Iraq.....	1898
Mrs. Sharon J. Thomas, River St., Baghdad, Iraq (1913-1918)*	1906
Rev. John S. Badeau, Mosul, Iraq.....	1928
Mrs. Margaret H. Badeau, Mosul, Iraq.....	1928

\*Service intermitted.

†Transferred from Arcot Missions, 1927.





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## ACTION OF GENERAL SYNOD

The following were among the recommendations adopted by General Synod on June 10, 1929:

1. That the practice of the years be adhered to in the observance of the last Sunday in February for the special presentation of Foreign Missions in our Churches and Sunday Schools.

2. That the Board of Foreign Missions be instructed to prepare literature setting forth the fundamental principles of Foreign Missionary endeavor to be used in Young People's Societies, Sunday School Classes, Men's and Women's organizations in the Church for their instruction as to the Why and Wherefore of Foreign Missions and that these and similar associations in the Church be asked to take up this matter for their special study during the year.

3. That the Board be encouraged to maintain its present appropriations for the work in all the mission fields, relying upon the continued and enlarging cooperation of the churches and their organizations for the provision of the necessary increases to meet increasing costs, to balance the current budget and to provide for the gradual liquidation of the present deficit, on which a gratifying, if small, beginning has been made this year.

4. That the budget proposals of the Progress Council be approved, and in particular the share of the Board of Foreign Missions, \$370,500, and the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, \$178,000, as representing the amount needed adequately to finance the work of the Board; that we ask the Churches this year to raise \$235,000 toward this budget, an increase of 15 per cent; Sunday Schools, \$43,000, an increase of 10 per cent; and Young People's Societies, \$3,000, an increase of 25 per cent, these advances being necessary if the Board is to carry out the mandate of General Synod and maintain the work without reduction.

5. That General Synod record its profound conviction of the importance and urgency of the Church's whole foreign missionary work, in all its fields, in this period of continued reconstruction. With the increasing need of just and charitable international and inter-racial cooperation, in the midst of great social, industrial and economic changes, there comes a peremptory summons to the Church, with undiminished and dominating loyalty to its central spiritual ideals, to bring to each nation and all peoples the Gospel of Jesus Christ, the Divine Saviour and Redeemer of mankind. The splendid courage and unselfish devotion of all the missionaries of the Reformed Church, revealed in these years of stress and strain, will find adequate expression only as the Church calls for a great advance in Christian effort, unto the uttermost parts of the world.



